

We wish you a Happy
and Prosperous
New Year

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA

TURKEYS
25c per lb.

Wishing you sincere Christ-
mas Greetings and Best
Wishes for success in the
New Year.

Chinook Meat Market

Our Best Wisher for a
Happy and Prosperous
New Year

Cooley Bros. Local Dealers

CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

The Season's Greetings

May we take this opportunity to thank our many good friend for their valued patronage during the past year? You business has been truly appreciated and, we hope, mutually profitable. We look forward to a continuance of our pleasant relations in the New Year. To all our friends and customers we extend the Season's Greeting and Every Good Wish for 1929.

Imperial Lumber Yards Limited
CHINOOK ALBERTA

Sincerest wishes for a bright
and happy New Year

H. W. BUTTS

CHINOOK ALTA.

Nineteen Twenty-Nine

While there is bound to be a natural regret that the passing of the old year finds most of us with a lot of uncompleted plans and unrealized ambitions there also comes a pleasant consolation that our labors and endeavours have not been entirely unrewarded. We are richer by experience—perhaps a bit more broad-minded—perhaps a little wiser. It seems such a short time since last New Year's Day when we started out with high hopes and ambitions and now another New Year's Day is almost upon us.

Life is so full of pleasant tasks, and friendly associations, the duties of the day come so thick and fast the opportunities for service and helpfulness are so many that the days slip rapidly past and before we have realized it the relentless wheel of time has completed another revolution.

We are glad that another New Year has arrived. It gives us an opportunity to express our appreciation for the kindness of our many friends.

We extend to you our sincerest wishes for a bright and prosperous Nineteen Twenty-Nine.

LOCAL ITEMS

Harold Stewart left for Regina last week.

The Chinook School will reopen for the New Term on Monday, January 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ferguson and family spent Christmas with relatives at Hanna.

Duncan Roberts of Edmonton is spending the holiday with his parents here.

Charles Bennett of the Service Garage spent Christmas at his home east of town.

Dave Smith of Delia is spending the holidays at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Smith.

Leslie Clipsham left Saturday night for Calgary and will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Misses Agnes and Bertha Gingles of Edmonton Normal are spending the holidays at their home here.

Misses Audrey Neff and Irene Marcy of Calgary Normal arrived last week to spend the holidays at their respective homes.

Are you thinking about building? Let the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, help you. Write to the Farm Buildings Department.

Cereal Community Hall Opened

It is all over but the shouting. Cereal's new beautiful Hall was opened to the public on Friday night, Dec. 14th, with a grand dance and supper, and the house was filled with a merry throng of both young and old. At one time there were 150 couples dancing on the hardwood floor, and they seemed to have room enough to carry on. Many of the guests came from neighboring towns and outlying districts, and all seemed pleased with the hall and its accommodations. The Cereal orchestra rendered excellent music and the acoustic properties of the hall are so good that the different instruments could be easily heard in every corner of the big room. Mr. J. A. Richardson had charge of the ticket selling, and Mr. M. E. Dibble collected tickets at the door. It was no small job.

Mr. Hector McLean acted as floor manager and gave good service.

The Prairie Circle Women's Institute and community ladies served a most delicious lunch in

Chinook School Entertainment

The Chinook School auditorium was packed to the doors last Friday evening when the pupils put on their annual Christmas entertainment. Every number on the program was excellent and a great deal of praise is due the teachers and pupils for the work that was done in the getting up of this concert. Mr. J. L. Carter who acted as chairman very efficiently handled the program throughout.

The program was as follows:
O Canada
Welcome Song
Recitation "When Dad is Sick," L. Milligan.
Dialogue, "Independent Order of Women," Grades 6, 7 and 8.
Song, "Christmas Bells," Primary Grade.
Recitation, "A Boy's Question" B. McLean
Song "Perils of Sir Pudding," Grades 3, 4 and 5.
Monol. "An Aspiring Dishwasher," I. Rennie.
Bugle Song Primary Boys.
Play "Christmas Secrets, Grades 3, 4 and 5.
Recitation "I Wonder Why" Everett Vennard.
Dance "Sir Roger De Coverly" Primary.
Recitation "Santa Claus' Ride" Eileen Proudfoot.
Song Lorne Rideout
Recitation "Christmas Secrets" J. Milligan.
Song "Old Man Sunshine" High School.
Play "How to Handle a Husband" Grades 6, 7 and 8.
Song "The First Nowell" School Chorus.
Dialogue "Tim's Christmas Present" Evelyn Vennard, Jim Proudfoot.
Play "The Telegram" High School.
Good Night Drill Primary.

Following the program the floor was cleared for the dance to which a large crowd took in.

form of a lap supper, as the dining room in the basement is not yet finished.

The proceeds of the evening amounted to \$304.50 with but a small outlay for expenses.

The dance lasted till 3.30 o'clock in the morning, and we feel sure that everybody had a good time, and went away favorably impressed with the possibilities of the Cereal Community Hall as a place of entertainment and pleasure.—Cereal Recorder.
WHY HASN'T CHINOOK A HALL?

To The People of Chinook District

We are taking this opportunity of thanking you for the splendid support you have been giving us during the past year.

We wish you all
A Merry Christmas
And
A Happy New Year

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

I desire to thank you for the many business courtesies shown to us in the past, and to extend to you sincere wishes for a prosperous New Year.

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

At The Banner Hardware

The Right Gift At The Right Price

Slighs Skates Hockey Sticks
Watches Pyrex Glassware
Gasoline Lamps Radios

Wishing You All
A Happy New Year

Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

Thanks for your kind patronage during the year that has just passed and best wishes for a Pleasant Christmas and a Successful New Year.

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

STATIONER

Extending to you best Holiday Greetings and many thanks for your kind favors during the past year.

A. V. BRODINE

CHINOOK

ALTA.



Cuticura Talcum is Cooling and Comforting

Daily use of this pure, fragrant, antiseptic Talcum Powder is soothing and refreshing to the skin. An ideal toilet powder.

Sample Box Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Dispensary, 1240 Main St., Montreal, P.Q. Price, 50¢. Talcum 25¢. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25¢.

A New Year's Resolution.

This is the season when with Christmas thoughts of "Peace on earth, good-will toward men" still uppermost in our minds we turn our faces toward the New Year in the hope and expectation that it will prove a better, happier, more prosperous year than the one that has gone before. New Year resolutions are made, some are kept, many are broken, because man is after all very human and weak.

But there is one guiding motive in the lives of all which surely we ought to adopt and determine to keep. It will cost us nothing to do so but a little self-restraint, and it will add immeasurably to our own happiness and peace of mind, and to the peace, progress and prosperity of every local community, every province, and the Dominion as a whole. May more, its universal acceptance and practice would constitute a permanent guarantee of the peace of the world.

It is the essence of the Christmas message, "Peace and Good-will toward Men." It is the golden rule of life, doing unto others as we would that they should do unto us. It is a spirit of tolerance, of brotherhood, a recognition of the rights, even the prejudices of others, and acceptance of the fact that there are other viewpoints than those we ourselves hold and cherish.

In every community and in every country there are, unfortunately, men whose greatest ambition appears to be to nullify, stamp out, kill the spirit, the ideals, the principles which the Saviour of the world taught his disciples, and for which He laid down His life. Such individuals, having certain ends to serve, fight for a time by stirring up strife, through the arousing of passions, prejudices, hatred, disrupting whole communities, and leaving behind them a trail of disunion, suspicion and ill-feeling where formerly concord and co-operation prevailed. These agitators, seeking self-aggrandisement or other selfish ends, pass on, but individual lives have been embittered, happy homes wrecked, communities divided, and all the old pleasant relations and amity destroyed.

It is passing strange why so many otherwise sane and intelligent people give heed to the demagogic appeals of men of this type rather than to the real leaders of their country. Why is it that men and women can be stirred to frenzy against their fellow citizens merely because they speak another language, or whose skins are of a different color, or because of birth and upbringing, have been taught to worship God through different forms to those they themselves have inherited and accepted?

Rather than be swayed by these peace-wreckers and hatred-breeds, would not Canada, and the people of Canada, find greater happiness, more real contentment, and achieve greater prosperity and attain to higher things, if, instead, they followed the leadership of Canada's real leaders, past and present?

The confederation of Canada was not accomplished by men who sought to divide the people into rival and antagonistic groups, stirring up passions and fanning the flames of racial and religious prejudice. Such men are never constructive, but always destructive. They never did, and never can build up a country. No, Confederation is the achievement of men like Sir John A. Macdonald, George Brown, Sir George Carter, who, forgetting and submerging personal "I's", united and worked together successfully to unite Canadians of all classes, races, and religions into one great united Confederation.

Hon. R. B. Bennett, upon whom the mantle of Sir John Macdonald has fallen, is not preaching race and creed bitterness, but is raising his voice on all occasions for unity and sympathetic consideration by all of the convictions and rights of others.

In the Saskatchewan Legislature recently the Minister of Public Health said: "I claim that any brand of Canadianism that does not accord equality to all its citizens, irrespective of race, creed, or place of birth is a fraud, if my country means anything to me, it means that its institutions are broad enough for every man to be protected in his faith, in his liberty, and as far as justice is concerned to have a voice in public affairs and to be able to express his opinions on public subjects."

As the carillon in the Peace Tower of the Parliament Buildings, at Ottawa, in common with bells around the world, rings out the old and rings in the new, cannot people of Canada rise above the old suspicions and animosities of the past, and scornfully rejecting the appeals of those who would keep their country in a turmoil, accept as eternally true the words addressed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, shortly before his death, to a body of university students: "Trust is better than fear; faith is better than doubt; love is better than hate."

Heavy Cable Tolls

South American War Crisis Cost League Of Nations Large Sum

The South American war crisis has cost the League of Nations the biggest telegraph and cable bill in its career. The council dispatches the entire official correspondence relating to the dispute between Paraguay and Bolivia to nearly sixty governments, each separate despatch consisting of five closely spaced typewritten sheets. The total cost amounted to over \$6,000.

Ring-Necked Pheasants

It would appear, from experiments tried on the ranch of B. Bray, that the ring-necked pheasant should thrive well in Southern Alberta. Last spring the Alberta Fish and Game Association bought forty chicks for breeding experiments. Two of them, now on display in a store window at Medicine Hat, are attracting quite a lot of attention.

Break Colds

Colds are quickly broken with Minard's. Rub it on chest and throat and also inhaled.



W. N. U. 1765

Solve Arctic Mystery

Discovery Of Two Skeletons In Siberia Throws Light On Polar Expedition

Discovery of two whitened skeletons is believed to have solved the long-mysterious mystery surrounding the exact fate of two members of the 1910 Amundsen Expedition of Roald Amundsen. The skeletons were found recently in northernmost Siberia.

The men involved were named Tessem and Knudsen. Both were members of the crew of Amundsen's Polar ship, the Maud. They left the expedition at the Chukotka peninsula with letters, maps and scientific data, all of incalculable value, which Amundsen thought it desirable should reach civilization at once. Tessem and Knudsen were trying to make Port Dixon. They never arrived and nothing had been learned of them until the discovery of the skeletons.

Radio Sets For Cuban Schools

Every school room in Cuba is to be equipped with radio receiving apparatus in order that educational programs may be tuned in, a report from that country states. The students plan to construct their own sets.

Austria has marked the one-hundredth anniversary of the introduction of the accordion, devised in that country, to other parts of Europe.

The sulphur of coal smoke will make red or blue flowers much paler, or even white.

Is Losing Money Growing Prize Wheat

Must Have Support To Continue Says Herman Treffe

Herman Treffe, of Wembley, Alta., three-crowned king of the wheat world, will have to abandon experimental work on registered seed wheat and turn to growing wheat commercially, "unless there is support coming from somewhere in Canada," he declared in an interview at Winnipeg. "I am going broke growing high-grade exhibition wheat," he said. "I used to make money—quite a lot of money growing commercially; but practically all the money has gone on experimental work on registered seed."

The wheat king, who this year produced the largest crop of registered seed grain in the history of the world—ten carloads of it—declared "there is little money to be made in growing wheat that wins prizes in the leading shows of the world."

"If I had all the money that has been offered to me to accept various positions in the United States as the result of winning grain championships, I would not have to worry about the future," Mr. Treffe continued. "But as it is, this money I made growing wheat for the market is almost gone; and unless there is support coming from somewhere in Canada I'll have to give up. Before, I never considered the financial aspect of growing prize wheat; now I have to consider it."

TO THE MOTHERS OF ALL PALE GIRLS

If Your Daughter Shows Signs Of Anaemia a Tonic Is Needed

Anaemia is simply a lack of blood. It is one of the most common and at the same time most dangerous troubles from which growing girls suffer. It is common because the blood so often becomes impoverished during development, when girls often overwork and overstudy. It is dangerous because of the stealthiness of its approach and because of its tendency to grow steadily worse. Every growing girl should occasionally take a tonic to ward off this trouble. It is because of their powerful action in rebuilding the blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made a worldwide reputation. The case of Miss Claire Sullivan, Pincher Creek, Alta., amply proves the value of this medicine. Miss Sullivan says: "During my school days I suffered a great deal from thin and watery blood. I was continually weak and tired. My appetite was poor, my sleep unrefreshing and I was troubled with backaches. To make matters worse I was afflicted with acute appendicitis and the operation left me in a very weakened state. My mother, learning of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, had me take them and after using them for some time I can say the result was simply wonderful, as they completely restored my health, and now when opportunity occurs I always recommend these pills to weak, pale girls suffering as I did."

You can get the pills from your druggist or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Manitoba Industrial Progress

Production In Many Lines Shows Substantial Increase

Production in almost every group of industry in Manitoba has been in excess of the year 1925. The Industrial Board's general survey has proceeded far enough to indicate the increase in production in the leading groups of industry over the previous year. Flour and grist mills have increased 18 per cent.; slaughtering and meat packing 14 per cent.; bread and baking products 10 per cent.; brewing 15 per cent.; coffee and spices 20 per cent.; printing and publishing 15 per cent.; paper 45 per cent.; stone 25 per cent.; wearing apparel 22 per cent.; and steel and iron 50 per cent. The estimated gross output for the province in 1926 is \$19,252,000, or a general increase of about 20 per cent. over the production for the year 1925.

Canada's Best Customer

Canada's trade with the Old Land is only second to that with the United States. But the difference between our trade with the United States and our trade with Britain is that whereas the United States buys from us but a fraction of what she sells to us, Britain sells to us infinitely less than what she buys from us. In one respect, therefore, and considering her population in comparison with the United States, Britain is really our best customer.

Cheek Colds with Minard's Liniment.

It is predicted that in ten years there will be one automobile in Europe to every 20 people, in contrast with the present one machine to every four people in the United States.

Formal Discussions Of International Problems

Says Time Has Passed When Nations Can Be Trickled Into War

Chairman Britten, of the house naval committee, after a Washington despatch, announced that he intends to propose for adoption by the inter-parliamentary union a plan for frequent formal discussion between representatives of two or more nations of their problems.

Britten divulged his plan in a letter sent to Commander Joseph M. Kenworthy, Labor member of the British parliament. The letter was in answer to a cablegram relative to a previous proposal of the chairman for a conference on naval limitation between committees from the house of parliament.

"The time has passed when millions of men and women can be tricked or blundered into war by ambitious executives of irresponsible diplomats," Britten declared. "Secret so-called diplomatic understandings and mysterious treaties affecting the very life of a nation are out of place in a world desiring peace and equality of opportunity."

As long as no agreement is reached for equality on the seas, Britten continued, every appropriation for warship construction in Great Britain and the United States would be looked upon as money wasted in competitive construction. Without an agreement, he added, the United States should "adopt a policy on national defence that would supersede all powers."

An increase in the navy because of the attitude of Great Britain on armaments was demanded in the senate by Senator Gillett, Republican, Massachusetts.

He said if Great Britain is "unwilling to reduce her naval armaments," he could see no other safe course but to increase the United States navy, and added:

"It is disagreeable to contemplate or discuss hostilities, but it is dangerous to shut our eyes to them. I thoroughly agree with recent statements in Great Britain that war between the two countries is unlikely, able. Yet all declarations of the best intentions are sometimes forgotten."

Patten Estate

Chicago Wheat King Leaves Huge Amount To Charity

Nearly 50 per cent. of the estate of the late James A. Patten, "The Wheat King," who died recently, will eventually go to charity, the Chicago Title and Trust Company, named as executor and trustee, has revealed. The estate is estimated at \$15,000,000.

Upon the death of the widow, the estate is to be turned over by the trustee, one-fourth to the son, an equal share to be divided among the remaining one-half to be divided among seven charities.

"Hard-working wife you've got, Sir," "Yes, I wish I had a couple more like her."

Demand Exceeds Supply

Canada Does Not Make Enough Matches For Home Market

Canada, it would seem, ought to possess a thriving industry in the making of matches. This Dominion produces a large proportion of the material required. Yet in the past fiscal year Canada imported matches to the value of \$90,985, as compared with \$35,346 the year before. These came almost entirely from Sweden, though there were also purchases made in the United Kingdom and United States. Exports during the year showed a decline of from \$18,470 to \$8,491, these going in small quantities to a great many countries. Canada is at the same time exporting match splints for the industry in other countries. The value of these to leave the country in 1927, was \$465,248, and in 1928, \$385,685. The United Kingdom is the principal importer while the Irish Free State is also an importer.

Six years ago there were four plants manufacturing matches in Canada, but through amalgamations there were but three in 1928, though the capital investment in the period had increased from \$2,168,775 to \$4,509,305. A total of 781 persons found employment in the industry, being paid the sum of \$523,784. The cost of materials used in the industry was \$1,059,656, the selling value of the products was \$1,943,795 and the value added by manufacture accordingly \$874,160.

While many of the chemicals utilized have to be imported the items of heaviest cost in manufacture are lumber, spalls, containers, boxes and cartons, the material for which are native products. In view of this one would expect to find a greater development in the industry. Almost the entire Canadian production is domestically consumed, export trade amounting to less than one per cent. of the output.

Survey Of Resources

During the past summer a careful survey of natural resources was made in the north country along the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, and next year a smaller survey will be made in territory adjacent to the Alberta Great Waterways line under the Natural Resources Research Act.

Cobalt Production

Cobalt produced in Canada is obtained chiefly by treating arsenical silver-cobalt-nickel residues from the Cobalt, South Lorrain, and Gowdanna silver camps in northern Ontario, though a small part of the production is obtained directly from low-silver high-cobalt ores.

Judge—"Prisoner, you are sentenced to hard labour for life."

Criminal—"Excellent! May I sit down for five minutes before I begin?"

Canada's Dairy Products

The total value of all products of the dairy factories in Canada in 1926 was \$133,353,076.

To Enter Canadian Banking Field

Barclays Bank Of England Make Application To Form A Bank Here

Barclays Bank, Limited, one of the largest banks in England with resources of approximately \$1,800,000,000, is about to enter the Canadian banking field.

According to an announcement appearing in a recent issue of the Official Gazette, at the next session of parliament an application will be made to form a bank under the Canadian Bank Act to be known as "Barclays Bank (Canada)."

Barclays Bank, Limited, of London, is one of the "big five" with resources shown in the balance sheet as at the 30th of June, of approximately \$1,800,000,000.

It is understood that Sir Robert Borden will accept the office of president of the new bank.

Worms, however, generated, are found in the digestive tract, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child. There can be no comfort for the little ones until the harmful intruders have been expelled. An excellent preparation for this purpose can be had in Miller's Worm Powders. They will immediately destroy the worms and correct the conditions that were favorable to their existence.

Navigation Closed

Without Any Mishap

Everything Made Safe For Winter With No Loss Reported

The winding-up of navigation on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River was successful, according to reports received by the department of marine and fisheries. In the lower Lawrence, where the equipment of the department, such as buoys and floating lights, were gathered into winter quarters without any losses whatever as far as could be ascertained. All the ocean-going boats operating along the river and lakes reached the sea without encountering ice, and the lake and river boats were safely laid up for the winter.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Remover will draw them out painlessly.

Food and Seasons

The canned food industry of Canada has effected great changes in the relation of foods to seasons. Fruits and vegetables of many kinds, with all the flavour of the freshly gathered product, are to be had in or out of season all the year round.

Employer—Mark It Five Shillings a Yard.

Shopsman—But it cost only three shillings a yard.

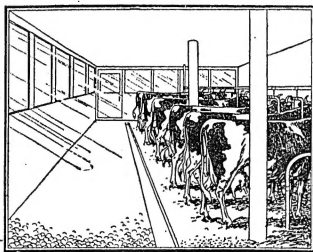
Employer—That's all right; this sale is "regardless of cost."

Minard's Liniment For Asthma.

Manufacturers of all kinds of products from steel gates to jewelry, are sending representatives to the London museum to study the exhibits in order to get new ideas.

WINDOLITE

MADE IN ENGLAND



WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandas, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold—will not crack or chip—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness weighs about 135 to 140 ozs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

Price \$1.50 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let

YOUR PLANTS

YOUR CHICKENS

AND CATTLE

Bask in 100% Sunlight

Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.

51 Wellington St. W.

TORONTO, ONT.

The Improved Glass Substitute

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH

THE sun is the all-powerful life producer. Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important ally.

Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass we are artificially excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have healthy light instead of darkness in their stables.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increased the egg and meat capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.

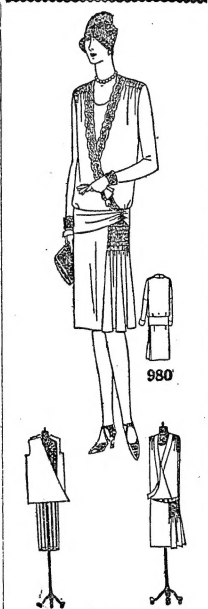


Industry Owes a Great Debt To the Work of Scientists Who Discover Secrets of Nature

When science speaks, thinking men give heed. Not long ago as time is truly reckoned, the world was in a haze of superstition and ignorance. To be exact, our present wealth of scientific knowledge had its beginning with the discoveries of Galileo and Newton; and during the intervening three hundred and fifty years unreckoned progress has been made. Dr. Robert A. Millikan, of the California Institute of Technology, talked about these things the other night to the members of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, and interested his audience deeply. "The New York Times deemed it worth while to give his address in full for Dr. Millikan, winner of the Nobel prize for research work in isolating the electron, and regarded as the leading American physicist, speaks with authority. He told this important group of industrialists that pure science was the parent of modern industry, and he amply proved his case. He began by alluding to the more or less universal belief a century ago that Bishop Usher's calculation of the date of creation was accurate. It was not known, he asserted very positively, that this world of ours has been in existence for at least a billion years, and, said the speaker, "the human race can probably count on occupying it for a very long time to come, say another billion years." Since the period of time within which our wider knowledge has been gathered might be regarded as no more than a minute, it is the advance of scientific truth which may be reasonably expected to take place that makes the outlook so bright with promise and interest. "There is the possibility ahead of mankind," said Dr. Millikan, "of learning in the next billion years to live at least a million times more wisely than we now live." A glorious prospect indeed.

Commenting on the stimulating story of progress during comparatively recent years, Dr. Millikan showed quite conclusively how the radio and the aeroplane, for example, had been the products of scientific discoveries made by Galileo and Newton and by others since 1580. The upward march to these achievements had been methodical and gradual. "Do you practical men fully realize," he argued, "that the aeroplane was only made possible by the development of the internal combustion engine; that this, in its turn, was only made possible by the development of the laws governing all heat engines, the laws governing dynamics, through the use in the preceding hundred years of the steam engine; that this was only made possible by the preceding 200 years of work in celestial mechanics; that this was only made possible by the discovery of the laws of force and motion by Galileo and Newton? That states the relation of pure science to industry." And this was just as true of the radio, the fundamental structure of which has been built in the research laboratories since 1910. In all branches of human progress the same story holds true. One step has led to another. We are now moving somewhat rapidly in the broad field of electrical energy, and in the application of the scientific knowledge gathered in the fruitful century just ended with respect to the elements and the constitution of matter. Pure science has laid the foundation for applied science, and at that point the great captains of industry step in with their genius for organization and production. If our great-grandparents could return to us for a day they would feel themselves in a world utterly new to them; yet a century hence the change may be even more amazing. Men of science are probing deeper and deeper every day into the secrets of nature. A truth learned today may tomorrow become a basis of a great and revolutionary invention; and as a result of this, men and women has moved up-

ward in knowledge along material lines, it has at the same time formed new concepts of the philosophy of life. The quest for truth goes on, and it will be an immeasurable privilege to watch the unfolding of a new era of knowledge.—Montreal Gazette.



Good Taste
Diagonal closing of bodice, swathed giraffe and shirring at one side of skirt, are attractive new style features seen in Design No. 980. The collar that extends to lower edge of waist in front affords splendid opportunity for trimming contrast. As in lustrous crepe satin, it is smart made of the dull side of crepe, which is also used for cuffs and giraffe. Flat silk crepe, figured sheer velvet, soft woolen with canton-faille crepe silk, printed crepe satin, crepe Roma, crepe Elizabeth, georgette crepe, plain sheer velvet, silk moire, wool crepe and canton-faille crepe are smart fabrics to select. Pattern in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure and only requires 3½ yards of 40-inch material with 2½ yards of 2-inch lace, as sketched, for the 36-inch size. Price 25c in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg
Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Gold Dredging At Medicine Hat
A company formed in Medicine Hat with 90 miles of river front for gold-dredging in the river is expected to start work as soon as its equipment arrives. This follows a two weeks' visit of inspection here by G. L. Holmes, a California dredging engineer. Reports appear to promise well.

A Valuable Newspaper
Schanson, of the Columbus News Company, Columbus, Ohio, has refused an offer of \$300 for a copy of the New York Herald of April 15, 1865—the paper with the story of Abraham Lincoln's Assassination. The paper originally sold for three cents.

A recent analysis shows that 38 out of every 100 farmers in western Canada own a motor car and 18 out of every 100 farmers have gasoline tractors.

The Aztecs believed in special gods who brought diseases and in other gods who knew the healing secrets of fame.

Daily Newspaper For Falkland Islands

Enterprise Of Governor Is Responsible For Its Existence

A recent issue of the London Morning Post says:—"I have before me a copy of a daily newspaper which is published farther south than any of its contemporaries. It is the Penguin, printed and published at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, and it owes its existence to the enterprise and assistance of the Governor, Sir Arnold Hodson, C.M.G.

This remarkable production contains 22 foolscap typewritten pages printed on a copying machine, and the cost is only one penny a day, or 2s. a month. It contains the latest wireless news, accounts of the visits of British warships, golf news, as well as accounts of rifle and miniature rifle shooting and other sports. A Ladies' Page, a Children's Page, and a long poem on golf by the Governor himself, which concludes with the excellent advice:

"And do not, after every game Remount the way you played the same."

Altogether the Falkland Islands have reason to be proud of their new daily, which the advent of wireless has rendered possible, and I am sure my readers will join me in wishing the Penguin every success and the largest possible circulation."

Nothing Modern In Scientific Equipment

Ancients Had Planes and Automobiles Opinion Of Henry Ford

Aeroplanes and automobiles and all other scientific equipment of our age existed in civilizations so ancient that historians have no record of them, Henry Ford is quoted as saying, in an interview with Ralph Waldo Trine, published in the January number of McClure's magazine.

The Detroit manufacturer, according to the article, said a highly developed moral sense was the only attribute of modern man that was not possessed by ancient peoples.

He believes, Trine writes, that the moral sense was developed through re-incarnation. "This globe has been inhabited by intelligent people millions of times," Ford is quoted as saying. "Very ancient people, I believe, were highly developed in the arts and sciences. I believe they had all or most of the things we think are the creations of modern progress. I am sure they had the automobile, the radio and the aeroplane.

"I believe the time will come when man will even know what is going on in the other planets, perhaps he will be able to visit them. The mind is travelling faster than it did. The distribution and reception of new ideas has been increased greatly."

Newsprint From Cornstalks

Commercial News, Danville Illinois, First Paper To Use It

From corn stalks to newspaper in six hours was an epitome of the achievement of modern science in a recent publication of the Danville Commercial News.

A special edition of 100 pages printed on cornstalk paper, was issued by the Commercial News, it being the first time such paper has been used by newspapers. This unique edition actually was printed on paper made from stalks grown on farms surrounding Danville. It was described as heralding a new epoch in the paper industry and will be creating a new market for farm products which once were merely waste.

The corn stalk pulp was manufactured by a Danville company and made into paper by a manufacturing company at Kalamazoo, the entire process requiring only six hours of actual operation. Discovery of the use of corn stalks for paper was made by Dr. Beladomere, of Hungary. Almost simultaneously, with the publication of the Commercial News, the Prairie Farmer, national farm magazine published at Chicago, printed its 260,000-copy edition on corn stalk paper with the remark that this issue was truly a "from the farm back to the farm" movement.

Grazing Leases

In 1927 some 9,777 grazing leases were issued by the Dominion Government covering an area of approximately 6,697,458 acres of public lands on which over 500,000 head of cattle, sheep and horses were pastured. These are all in Western Canada.

Automobile services are expected to take the place of cattle packing, along the highway now under construction in the Amoy district of China.

On rounds of applause—the ladder of fame.



COL. HENRY COCKSHUTT, Director, Canadian Pacific Railway

Colonel Cockshutt, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, is a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, of the Bank of Montreal, and President of the Cockshutt Pulp Company. He was born in Brantford, in 1858, son of Ignatius Cockshutt, and was educated at Brantford Public and High Schools. He has been associated with the Cockshutt Pulp Company since 1884, becoming Secretary-Treasurer in 1888, Managing Director in 1893, and later President. He served as Mayor of Brantford during the term of 1899-1900, was President of the Board of Trade in 1899, and President of the Canadian Manufacturers Association in 1906. He was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario in 1921, and served at that post until 1927.

Granary Is Now Wilderness

Bessarabia Faces Famine When Wheat Crop Falls For Second Year

For two consecutive years Bessarabia's wheat crop has failed and what was once Europe's granary, is today a desolate wilderness, with famine in its wake. This summer the rich wheat fields were devastated by a scorching heat and drought. The unusual cold and heavy snowfall has thrown the hard-working population of Bessarabia into despair. Eye-witnesses, who have just returned from the famished districts, report harrowing scenes which occur daily in this remotest and inaccessible part of Roumania. The mortality among the inhabitants has increased alarmingly, because the peasants have resorted to the use of roots, herbs and other non-nutritive foods for sustenance.

With an almost empty treasury, the new Manu Peasant Government has undertaken the gigantic task of feeding a half-million peasants out of state resources. A relief commission which was sent to Bessarabia, has recommended the employment of the male population in the construction of roads. To this measure the Government gave its unqualified approval.

Roumania's wheat exports this year were the lowest in the history of the country.

What Were Her Thoughts

The tumptious young man was trying to create an impression at a party.

"Oh, yes," he said to a lady guest, "I am something of a thought reader. I can tell just what a person is thinking."

"Really?" queried the lady. "Then I beg your pardon, I had no intention of hurting your feelings."

Will Buy World's Champion Cow

Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, announces that Saskatchewan will purchase the world's champion Holstein cow from Ben H. Thompson, of Boharm, Sask., her present owner, for \$10,000, to prevent the loss of his splendid animal to the province.

"You were always a fault-finder!" growled his wife. "Yes, dear," responded the husband. "I found you."



Veterinary Surgeon: "Give the cow a tablespoon of this mixture three times a day."

Giles: "Our cows don't have table-spoons." — Megendorfer Blattner, Munich.

Interesting Data Is Furnished Regarding South and North Polar Areas By Explorer

Better Baby Chicks

Inspection Policy Adopted Which May Have Good Results

A policy is to be put into operation by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, to protect the interests of the purchasers of baby chicks. The Baby Chick Association, representing the whole of Canada, has felt the need of some oversight of the hatchery industry, and their executive committee has co-operated with officials of the Live Stock Branch in preparing a workable plan. The policy to be known as "Approved Hatcheries" provides for the inspection of flocks supplying hatchery eggs and the certification of those that measure up to the requirements with respect to laying performance, health and type. The inspection is to be done under the direction of the Live Stock Commissioner by district poultry promoters and others duly qualified for the work. The approved hatcheries themselves are to be under supervision so as to judge of their fitness to do business. Hatcheries wishing to be classed as "Approved" are required first to make application on forms that have been prepared by the Live Stock Commissioner, on which must be recorded, among other things, the breed and variety of the flocks, the date the birds would be ready for inspection and handling, the date of the flocks, both with respect to pullets and hens, and the name and location and capacity of the hatchery.

Famous Cow To Remain In Saskatchewan

Holstein Cow, Canary Kordyke Alcatraz, Purchased By Provincial Government

Purchase for \$10,000 of "Canary Kordyke Alcatraz," the Holstein cow holding the world's record for butter fat production, from Ben H. Thompson, of Boharm, by the Saskatchewan government was announced by Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture.

Mr. Hamilton stated that arrangements had been made to leave the cow in the care of Mr. Thompson at "Braeburn" farm at Boharm, six miles from Moose Jaw. "Having developed this animal as well as a number of others with outstanding high records, Mr. Thompson is probably in a better position than anyone else for trying her out for mature record," stated Mr. Hamilton.

Shortly after "Canary" beat the "previous world's record, Mr. Thompson received an offer from the manager of the wealthy corporations operating a large Holstein herd in the United States. Mr. Hamilton said that since this became known he had been flooded with requests from the dairy organizations of the province, as well as from individual dairymen, and dairy manufacturers, that the government should take action to prevent the cow going out of the province.

Should Use Local Paper

Chambers of Commerce are frequently blamed for not getting out more boost literature to be sent abroad. Those who raise these complaints could do a great deal themselves by sending just the literature that comes into their own hands in the form of their local newspapers. Rest assured there is no business individual in a town more interested in the growth of his community than is the editor or publisher, for as the town grows he grows.

Giant Planes Possible

Aeroplanes may become as common ten years from now as automobiles were ten years ago, Henry Ford, billionaire automobile manufacturer, predicted in a press statement at Washington. "There is no limit as to the size an aeroplane may be built," Ford said. "There are no drawbacks from the mechanical viewpoint of increasing their size."

English Guido (showing places of interest): "It was in this very room, sir, that Nelson received his first commission."

American Tourist: "That so? How much did he get?"

Proposed drainage of the Zuider Zee in Holland is expected to not only reclaim 600,000 acres it covers but also to prevent the continued salting of the fresh water channels.

She: "They tell me she bought that dress by instalments." He: "Which one is she wearing?"

With the two Antarctic exploration expeditions steadily moving towards their respective bases, news of their arrival on the ice-locked continent will doubtless come in due course. Meantime, a large measure of preparatory interest attaches to a legacy left behind him by that greatest of Polar travellers, Roald Amundsen, the only man who ever reached both poles and the first who stood on the southern extremity of the earth's axis. This Norwegian scientist-adventurer lost his life in a generous effort to aid in the work of rescuing the ill-fated dirigible party, headed by the Italian General Nobile, and the manner of Amundsen's passing befitted the heroism that distinguished his remarkable career. Only a little while before settling out on the airplane flight from which he did not return he wrote for Nomad, a magazine of travel and adventure, an article, really part of a narrative he had planned about his polar explorations. In its current issue, Nomad publishes the portion Amundsen had completed, making clear the marked physical differences between the two Poles.

According to the great Norwegian, the North Pole is an enormous sea covered with drifting ice. So far as known the depth of this Arctic Ocean is about 15,000 feet. Contrastively, the South Pole is an equally enormous continent, with mountain peaks rising to a height of 18,000 feet. The interior of this massive continent consists of an immense plateau with an average height of 10,000 feet above sea level. These two contrasting polar regions have only one thing in common, the fact that animal life abounds in the regions where the open sea meets the edge of the ice mass. This, Amundsen remarks is the only similarity, for the species of animals dwelling there that do not exist beyond the ice barrier are quite different. The North Pole has the polar and other bears, the walrus, the seal and birds. But the South Pole has no polar bear and no walrus, its seals differ from those of the north, and it possesses sea lions and birds—mostly the penguin. Amundsen describes the penguin as the most distinctive creature of South Polar latitudes, walking like a human being and a wonderful swimmer.

Yet another difference between the North and South Polar regions is the absence of human inhabitants from the Antarctic continent whose average temperature is about ten degrees lower than the Arctic. Yet the lowest temperature Amundsen struck there was 75 degrees below zero, whereas he encountered 80 degrees below in the Arctic. The North Pole he remarks, is drifting ice and very uncertain, but the South Pole can be located as exactly as is possible by travelling astronomical instruments. The interior region is an immense plateau, with no cliff or anything to mark the Pole, a desert of unbroken ice, and presenting a remarkable contrast to the North Pole desert with its broken and drifting ice masses.

What Puzzled Him

Talkative Lady: Do you know, professor, I think you are positively wonderful. Has anything ever puzzled you?

Professor (bored): Yes, madam. One thing has.

Talkative Lady: And what is that. Oh, do tell me.

Professor: If exercise reduces flesh how is it that so many women have double chins?

London's Automatic Lights

One street in Barnes, London, S.W., has been lighted by automatic lamps for the last twelve months. Each street-lamp is fitted with a selenium cell, which is affected by direct twilight or fog, and turns on the light.



"Did you have sunbaths at the seaside?" "No, unfortunately, I can't swim." —Moustique, Charleroi.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Fully 18,000 people visited in September the plant at Howden, England, where Airship R-100 is being constructed.

The Duke of Abercorn has been sworn in as governor of Northern Ireland for a second period of six years.

U.S. Ambassador Schurman has presented an American fund of \$500,000 for a new hall of instruction in the ancient University city of Heidelberg.

Commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Wright flight at Kittyhawk, the Paris chapter of the United States Aeronautical Association gave a luncheon.

Premier Mackenzie King celebrated his 54th birthday, December 17. Mr. King has been leader of the Liberal party since August, 1919, and prime minister since December, 1921.

Using wolfhounds to assist in capturing their prey, R. S. Cruickshank and W. E. Bayne, of Hertschell, Sask., have killed approximately 100 coyotes this season. Eighty-seven of the skins were sold to one buyer.

Parliament will likely be asked at its next session to consider legislation for the return of railway and Peace River lands to British Columbia. Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of interior, states.

On Dec. 17, Theodore Roberts was buried in Hollywood cemetery, in the city where his motion picture characterizations made him an international figure. Scores of movie stars and actors attended the service.

Investigation of the problem of level railway crossings throughout Canada probably will be started very soon by Hon. Frank Oliver. Mr. Oliver was recently appointed advisory officer to the board of railway commissioners for this purpose.

Commodore Bartlett, Salvage Superintendent, has advised the War Line that the big liner Celtic which went on the rocks off Queenstown, Ireland, could not be salvaged. Bartlett advised the company that salvage would be impracticable and recommended that salvage expense was not justified.

The New Canadian

Valuable Contribution From European Countries To Make Up Our Population

Hon. R. B. Bennett, because he has lived so long in the west, deemed it desirable, in a speech delivered in Toronto recently, to pay a tribute to what has been accomplished in that part of Canada by people who are not all of British birth, but many of whom have come from various other countries. The conservative leader is well advised. We want Canada to be predominantly British in its population, but we have received and will continue to receive most valuable additions from other sources. Out of these have come real leaders who are genuine Canadians. To nourish a prejudice against any one on account of a difference of race is not good Canadianism; they must be judged by other characteristics. As Mr. Bennett very properly points out, Great Britain itself represents a fusion of blood of many peoples. There are today scattered throughout the western country people whose fathers came from different European countries, but who themselves are proud to be called Canadians, and proud of the privilege they have of aiding in the upbuilding of this great Dominion.—St. John's Telegraph Journal.

A teacher was trying to develop the word "sleigh." "Now, Janesie," she said, "what is it that comes along on runners?"

"Rum," answered the five-year-old New Yorker, slyly.



"Sophia, what do you mean by wiping the plates on your handkerchief?"

"It doesn't matter, ma'am, as the handkerchief has to be washed in any case."—Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1765

Tentative Date For
Next Arms Conference

Nations Have Agreed On Eleventh Of Next March

Agreement on March 11, 1929, as the tentative date for the next session of the preparatory disarmament commission, and an accord between Great Britain and Italy as to procedure for carrying out the agreement for settlement of the reparations problem and evacuation of the Rhineland, were outstanding developments in connection with a recent meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.

The British-Italian agreement was announced by Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary. It was deemed important as these two powers were named as guarantors of peace on the Rhine under the Locarno pact. Their accord at this juncture was also believed to indicate an agreement concerning the powers of the commission of verification and conciliation which will be substituted for the allied troops when the latter are removed from the Rhine provinces.

Germany does not wish to see the commission function after 1935. That year was set by the treaty of Versailles as the last under which allied troops might remain in the Rhineland.

League Of Danes Organized

First Meeting Held In Winnipeg Was Very Successful

Aiming at organizing the 40,000 Danes living in the Dominion to assist newcomers from Denmark in being assimilated as citizens of this country and at the same time preserving Danish ideals and culture, the first convention of the League of Danes in Canada, held in Winnipeg recently, proved successful. It was attended by 100 natives of Denmark. An executive committee was appointed and the new society was formed under what those present regarded as exceptionally favorable circumstances. Dr. N. P. Olsen, Dominion veterinary officer, presided.

The Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion



Simple—Youthful

It will be difficult to find a more becoming blouse, as simple and youthful as Style No. 299, with effective monogram embroidery, which contrasts smartly with tone of blouse. You can cut it out and make it in an hour. See small illustration showing two major parts. Tucks add trimming note, and give fitted line to shoulders. It can be made with or without the inset pockets. Wool jersey to be worn with velvet or tweed skirt is attractive for classroom. Lustrous satin crepe, silk crepe, cantonville crepe, georgette crepe, wool crepe, lame, sheer crepe with metalized threads, and velvet are fashionable fabrics. Paris is using this season for separate blouses, particularly popular with the youthful type of woman, both for utility and more formal occasions. Pattern for this charming blouse, made at a worthwhile saving, comes in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price 25 cents in stamps or coin (cash is preferred). Wrap coin carefully. Emb. Trans. No. 11012 (blue) extra.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

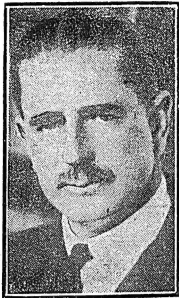
Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town

HIS GOVERNMENT DEFEATED



The Coates government has been defeated in New Zealand 50-28 on a no-confidence motion. Sir Joseph Ward, Union party leader, has been called to form a new cabinet. Premier J. G. Coates, is shown above. The government has resigned.

Victory Seems Complete

Public Opinion Has Been Conquered By Motor Car

The victory of the motor car is complete. No longer is it possible to doubt that the car has conquered public opinion.

The motor car first owned the town. Now it owns the township as well.

There was a time when it was seriously proposed in Ontario no motor car should appear on the highways except at certain permitted hours, morning and evening. Thus horse-drawn traffic, unmolested, could hold the roads half the day. Now the horse is seldom seen on the highway.

Not so long ago the law required motorists, on meeting a funeral or over-taking one, to come to a standstill. But the motor car overcame that difficulty by taking over the funerals and speeding them up. The departed citizen rolls along on balloons tied to his sepulchre and his funeral impedes traffic little if at all.

The conclusive victory of the motor car came the other day when a village jury, in a coroner's inquest on a farmer who had been killed on the highway by an automobile, returned a verdict recommending that pedestrians walking on the roads at night should be required to carry lights. A few years ago there was strong opposition in the rural parts to the law requiring all vehicles to carry lights. What is the world coming to? old men asked. But the regulation has come to be regarded as a necessary one. When the coroner's jury recommended that all pedestrians should carry lights after dark we expected an uprising of the embittered farmers of the province against the suggestion. There has been scarcely a word of protest—in fact, in several rural journals there have appeared items approving the suggestion as one that would work for the good of all.

The gasoline buggy has won out. The farmers drive it, the county councillors, the township councillors, the editors of the village weeklies, the members of the legislature and of parliament drive it. None of us are pedestrians any more, except now and then between rides.—Toronto Star.

Alberta Homesteads

During the week ending November 16th, 176 homesteads and 2 soldier grants were taken out at the Edmonton land office, as compared with 26 homesteads and 1 soldier grant during the same week of 1927.

Friend—I suppose, there's kept pretty busy digging graves, Jarge.

Old Grave-Digger—Sometimes I be an' sometimes I baint. The trouble is people won't die reg'lar.

RADIO COMMISSION



The royal commission to investigate the radio situation in Canada was announced a few days ago. They are: (1) Charles A. Bowman, editor-in-chief of the Ottawa Citizen; (2) Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, chairman of the commission; and (3) Augustin Frigon, director of the Polytechnic school at Montreal. The commission will review radio conditions in Canada from the following questions: 1. The establishment of one or more groups of high-powered broadcasting stations operating as private enterprises with the receipt of government subsidy. 2. The establishment and operation of such a system to be owned and financed by the Dominion Government. 3. The establishment and operation of stations by provincial governments.

Flour Industry Of
Japan Unsatisfactory

Country Has To Import Wheat For Manufacturing Purposes

The present situation of the Japanese flour and grain trade cannot be described as wholly satisfactory, writes James A. Langley, Canadian trade commissioner in Kobe, in the Commercial Intelligence Journal. While flour milling is one of the industries to which Japanese interests are paying particular attention, the market has shown in lower and unsteady prices the effects of many adverse influences. The dominant factor contributing towards the falling market price for flour has been the over-expansion of flour mills. In pre-war days, the productive capacity of all Japanese mills was about 750 barrels per day, but it continued to increase until today the mills have a capacity of 47,210 barrels per day. Yet imported wheat continues to enter in increasing quantities. Imports from Canada during 1927 showed an increase of 100,557 barrels over 1926. Canada, Australia and the United States continue to supply the bulk of the wheat requirements of Japan. This year an increased importation is anticipated due to the inferior grades of the domestic crops. The year 1927 showed a decrease in the exportation of domestic wheat flour to the extent of 1,300,000 49-pound bags when compared with the 1926 figures, during which period 4,605,000 bags were sold in overseas markets. The annual production of domestic wheat in Japan is about 31,000,000 bushels, and to meet the requirements of the flour mills 17,000,000 bushels were imported in 1927 for manufacturing purposes.

Growing Prize Grain

Herman Trelle Says Farmers Not Paying Enough Attention To Quality

Herman Trelle, Canada's "wheat king," interviewed in Winnipeg, stated that he was misquoted in a report sent out that quoted him as stating that he was "going broke" growing prize grain. What he meant to convey, he said, was that growing of prize grain was much more expensive than commercial farming.

"The unorganized farmer does not command the respect of the business world that he should," Mr. Trelle continued. "The struggling farmer, is doing everything in his power to make his vocation a big business. He is slowly separating the proverbial haystack from his matted hair. We men of the soil must insist on the world knowing that farming is a big business."

"The results of the big exhibitions, however, show that Canadian farmers are not paying enough attention to the quality of grain that these exhibitions demand," he concluded.

Praise For Wheat Pool

Premier Stanley Baldwin and Ramsay MacDonald Compliment Organization

The Canadian institution which made the greatest impression upon Premier Stanley Baldwin and Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, was the wheat pool, these statesmen told the annual meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association in London. Premier Baldwin said that the wheat pool seemed to him to be one of the most remarkable attempts at co-operation in self-help any body of men had made.

Mr. MacDonald, in seconding Mr. Baldwin, said in his opinion the wheat pool was one of the most extraordinary examples of co-operation to be found in the world. He also eulogized the hydro-electric system of the Dominion.

The most sensitive part of the body is the tip of the tongue.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 30

PAUL'S LAST MESSAGE

Golden Text: "I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith."—2 Timothy 4:7.

Lesson, 2 Timothy 4:1-18.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 98.

Explanations and Comments

Paul exhorts Timothy to Preach the Word, verses 1-4.—"I charge thee in the sight of God, and of Christ Jesus, who shall judge the living and the dead, and by His appearing and His Kingdom"; thus solemnly Paul begins his appeal to Timothy. "I live all the seriousness of a last farewell, and it is made even more solemn by the phrases with which it is introduced. The charges Timothy 'in the sight of God' and also 'of Christ Jesus,' of whose unseen presence both Paul and Timothy are conscious, to whom both must give account in the great day when he comes to 'judge the living and the dead.'"

And what was the charge? "To preach the word; be urgent in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort, with all long-suffering and teaching." "By being urgent in season, out of season, Paul does not mean that the messenger, in the urgency of his appeal, is to be inconsiderate and tactless, but he is not to consult merely his own convenience, not to preach at set times only, not to wait for occasions that are obviously opportune. At every possible season he must be eager to present the Word of life."—C. R. Erdman. "Not out of season to other people, but out of season to yourself, when it is an inconvenience to you."—Charles Brown. "Take opportunity, or make it."

"Have you ever talked to the clerk at the next desk, to the assistant at the same counter, to the mate at the same table, to the waiter who has been working together have you ever put in a good word for Jesus Christ? Make the place, your daily toll the state of your Christian service."

For the time is coming, Paul told Timothy, when the people will not be content with a doctrine, but in their curiosity will seek teachers after their own desires, turning away from the truth unto fables.

This was the harvest reaped in the large communities over which the Church of Rome came to exercise dominion, when the Scriptures were neglected and the teaching and preaching of the Church, the people read instead fabulous stories of the life and exploits of the saints. The number of these miraculous legends grew with the desire for them, till the great historic facts of Christianity were thrust into the background."—J. P. Lilley.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

LEMON MINCEMEAT

- 4 lemons.
- 2 apples.
- 1 pound currants.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup raisins.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup chopped nuts.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup melted butter.
- 2 cups sugar.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon.
- 1 teaspoon ground nutmeg.
- 1 teaspoon ground cloves.
- 1 teaspoon ground ginger.
- 1 teaspoon ground allspice.

Squeeze juice from lemons and cook until soft. Put through meat-chopper and then rub through a sieve. Add chopped apples and remaining ingredients, mix well and store in jars. Use as a filling for turnovers and pies.

JUNKET PLUM PUDDING

- 1 package chocolate junket.
- 1 pint milk.
- 1-2 cup raisins.
- 1-2 cup dates.
- 1-2 cup figs.
- 1 cup water.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar.
- 1 tablespoon lemon juice.
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon clove.

Cut raisins, dates and figs in small pieces; add sugar and cook slowly until tender. Add sugar and boil until thick. Add lemon juice. Cool slightly; place in bottoms of individual pudding cups. Warm the milk until lukewarm—not hot—and dissolve in it the chocolate junket. Add spices; pour over fruit, and let stand in a warm place until firm. Chill before serving. Top with whipped cream and marshmallows cherry.

Mica In Canada

Mica is produced in Canada mainly from mines in the Ottawa region, both in Ontario and Quebec. The Quebec deposits lie between the Levee and Gatineau rivers, and the Ontario deposits, in the Perth-Kingston district. The mine near Sydenham, Ontario, is probably the largest mica mine in the world.

Large Bill For Ice Cream

America's bill for ice cream sodas and other fountain drinks is \$4,100,561 a day, it was disclosed at the annual convention of soda fountain manufacturers held in Chicago.

Legislation
Respecting Liens

Removing Financial Obstructions To Operation Of Farm Lands In Certain Areas

Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, is gratified with the results of the legislation respecting liens on certain classes of western lands which he obtained from Parliament in the session of 1927.

By the work of committees set up by this Act (The Crown Debts Act) and other financial obstructions to operation placed on lands in certain areas during the dry years following 1914 to attempt to insure repayment of advances for seed grain and fodder, are being adjusted. It is expected from what Hon. Mr. Stewart learned from his study of the working out of the plan while in the West, that a number of farmers who might have been forced from the land will be encouraged to remain as a result of these adjustments, which are being made at no cost to the seller for the legal process, and that areas which have been tied up and non-productive can now be disposed of to those who will put them to the use for which they are fitted.

As explained in Parliament, where the bill was fully discussed, there was a rapid advance of settlement, especially from 1912 to 1915, into areas in southeastern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan, formerly devoted to ranching. The extremely dry years following 1914 experienced by this district seriously crippled these new settlers and in order to assist them, especially in view of the need for increased food production caused by the war, grants of seed grain, fodder, and other forms of relief were made during the winter of 1914-15, and the following spring. The area, however, has proved too dry for grain farming, although suited to grazing, and while considerable portions of these loans were repaid the result as a whole was that grain farmers moved to other districts and much of the land was tied up by the liens for advances by the federal and provincial governments and by loan companies. Some settlers, who had remained, desired to secure additional lands and to get a sufficient acreage for grazing, and others were anxious to come in to undertake the pasturing of cattle. Both were prevented by the existence of these liens.

Soy-Beans In Canada

Plant Was Introduced Into This Country In Early Year Of Eighteenth Century

The soy-bean is an ancient cultivated plant of China and Japan. It is said to have been introduced into North America during the early years of the eighteenth century. It was not, however, till about 1800 that it began to establish itself in the agriculture of this continent. In Canada the main areas of production are the central and south-western portions of Ontario. Small areas have been planted and reaped in the Dominion and the increasing interest in this crop, in conjunction with the development of earlier maturing varieties, indicates that the future will see a considerable increase in the production of soy-beans in Canada.

Demand For Pulps

There is a demand for good pulpstones and over half a million dollars worth are used annually in Canadian pulp mills. The 1926 Canadian pulpstone production is the highest on record, but only about 10 per cent of the stones used in Canadian mills are produced in Canada.

An umbrella with teeth that grip the owner's sleeve has been invented. But will it snap at anybody who tries to steal it in a restaurant?

Her—You deceived me when I married you.

Him—I did more than that. I deceived myself.



"But it is very dear."

"No, madam, and it suits you divinely."

"Send it along, and I will see how it suits my husband."—Buen Humor, Madrid.

BRITISH PREMIER DEVISING WAYS TO HELP MINERS

London, England.—The policy of moving unemployed miners out of the distressed coal fields districts to more promising parts of the country under government direction was, in the end successful, the only means of affording permanent relief, stated Premier Stanley Baldwin in the House of Commons. The prime minister was making an additional statement on the government's proposals for dealing with the problem.

The government is giving \$750,000 already collected by the fund; is using \$500,000 in transferring men and is going to contribute to the lord mayor's fund an equal proportion of future collections.

Premier Baldwin believed it a fallacy to say that absorption of labor from the distressed areas would seriously interfere with unemployment elsewhere.

The schedule of training centres to fit miners for agricultural work in the place of industrial employment would be greatly extended in the coming years, the prime minister promised. The program for the next year would provide for sending at least 6,000 trained or tested men to Canada and it was hoped the recent reductions in ocean passage would be a real stimulant to the normal movement of migrants outside government schemes. He urged employers of Britain to second the government measures by taking on men from the distressed areas, even if only one such man was employed by a firm.

Explosion Shakes London

Violent Explosions Rip Up a Mile Of Pavement

London, England.—Leaping gas flames illuminated the wreckage of town streets in London's busy West End where a series of violent explosions ripped up the pavement as though with a giant plow for nearly a mile.

In perhaps a dozen streets, the roadway was in ruins. Probably a score of persons were injured with burns or bruises, or affected by gas fumes.

Vehicles and lamp posts were overturned and great chunks of paving stones and manhole covers were hurled in every direction through the fronts and roofs of buildings.

The first explosion occurred in the post office tunnel; others followed rapidly, heaving up roadways and rocking the entire neighborhood so much that it was feared momentarily London was experiencing an earthquake.

Fire broke out in many of the broken gas mains and there was a fierce blaze for a while on the premises of the Overseas Film Service, the fire apparatus being kept busy all day.

The origin of the explosion is undetermined, although one report, credited for a while, had it that the first blast occurred when a workman crawled into a tunnel with a blow torch. Damage estimated at over \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Several hundred people living in flats of the damaged area were rendered temporarily homeless as a result of the explosion.

Prominent B.C. Citizen Dies

Hon. Walter Nichol, Former Publisher Of Vancouver Province Is Dead

Victoria, B.C.—Death removed one of British Columbia's best known citizens in the person of Hon. Walter Cameron Nichol, LL.D., former Lieutenant-Governor of the province and until a few years ago owner and publisher of the Vancouver Daily Province. His death occurred in the Royal Jubilee Hospital, where he was a patient for the past two months and where he underwent an operation. Although Mr. Nichol suffered from illness at intervals for several years past, he was in comparatively good health until about two months ago, when his condition became serious.

Branch Line Endorsed

Saskatoon.—The executive of the Saskatchewan Branch United Farmers of Canada have unanimously endorsed the projected Canadian National Railway route from Aberdeen to Melfort. This route it is claimed will make a difference of at least a cent a bushel on grain shipped to Fort Churchill.

Canada Adopts U.S. System

Issuing Identification Cards To Citizens At Windsor

Windsor.—The card identification system now used by the United States immigration inspectors at the Detroit docks of the Windsor and Walkerville ferries will be adopted by the Canadian inspectors, according to announcement by O. G. Adams, immigration inspector in charge at Windsor. Cards contain the photograph of the applicant.

A green card will be issued to the Canadian citizen by birth, a salmon card to the Canadian citizens by naturalization and British subjects with legal landing status; a yellow card for the citizens of the United States and preferred countries only who have made legal entry into Canada and who are residents of the border cities employed in Detroit and commuting daily, and a yellow card with one perpendicular green bar for citizens of the United States who legally entered the United States and residents of Detroit employed in the border cities and commuting daily for crossing the border frequently on business.

Alberta Resources Question

New Offer By Federal Government Is More Satisfactory

Edmonton.—A new offer from the Dominion Government for the transfer of Alberta's natural resources to provincial control is the outcome of the conference just held in Ottawa, according to Hon. R. C. Reid, provincial treasurer, who is the first of the Alberta ministers to return home. This offer is better than any yet made, says Mr. Reid, and is not based on any accounting of previous receipts and expenditures.

"As soon as Premier Brownie returns and the Executive Council can get together, the offer now on the boards will be taken up by the Government, prior to introduction in the Legislature. No public announcement of the terms is being made in the meantime, the matter having first to be decided, as to acceptance or rejection by the Government."

Quebec Accepts Dawn Film

British Made Edith Cavell Picture Passed By Censors

Montreal, Que.—"Dawn," the British made Edith Cavell film, which has been the subject of considerable controversy in Britain and elsewhere throughout the Empire, has been passed by the Quebec provincial censors. Banned in Great Britain, it has also been rejected in Ontario and Saskatchewan, but is said to have been accepted by the authorities in the other provinces, and the holders of the Canadian rights are hoping that in view of Quebec's decision, the Ontario and Saskatchewan censors will reconsider their decision. The picture has been shown in New York. Sybil Thordyke, one of the most distinguished of British actresses, takes the role of the martyred English nurse.

Aid For Distressed Miners

Prince Of Wales Has Issued An Appeal For National Relief

London, Eng.—The Prince of Wales has issued a personal appeal in behalf of the distressed women and children in the mining areas of the kingdom. He called for a combined national effort to give material help to the thousands who, through the shutting down of the mines, are suffering dire poverty.

Announcing that he had accepted the position of patron of the relief fund, the heir-apparent said: "Let us recapture the spirit of the war when we recognized every effort made by the government as a new call to individual self-sacrifice."

Growth Of Saskatoon

Saskatoon, Sask.—The statement that a survey indicated a population of 45,000 in Saskatoon, and an attendance at educational institutions of 13,664, featured the report of Commissioner J. Holmes to the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade here.

Postpone Treaty Parley

Washington.—Postponement of consideration of the Kellogg-Briand anti-war treaty reported to the senate until after the Christmas recess has been decided upon by Senator Borah in charge of the treaty fight after consultation with leaders.

Takes Police Post

New York.—Grover Whelan has given up his \$100,000 a year position as general manager of the Wanamaker Department Stores, and entered upon his duties as New York's \$10,000 a year chief of police.

New Gas Well

Largest Producer Ever Struck In The Medicine Hat Field

Lethbridge, Alta.—Forty million cubic feet of gas daily was struck in the Eagle Butte well being drilled in the Cypress Hills, 35 miles southeast of Medicine Hat, the largest gasser ever brought in in the Medicine Hat field. The gas sands were tapped at 3,300 feet. The structure on which the well was drilled by Medicine Hat and Kansas interests, headed by C. E. Roth, was blanketed a year ago last summer by the Harkness-Rowe interests, of Toronto, in a filling cup, in which 80,000 acres were covered \$50,000 being paid over the counter of the land office here in one operation. It is understood the gas is dry gas.

WHY CANADA SHOULD REMAIN IN THE LEAGUE

Ottawa.—It is well worth while for Canada to remain a member of the League of Nations, Hon. C. A. Dunning, minister of railways and canals told a large meeting of the Canadian Club here. Mr. Dunning was one of Canada's representatives at the meeting of the League of Nations assembly in Geneva this year along with Premier Mackenzie King and Senator Dandurand.

"I am often asked," Mr. Dunning said, "whether it would not be better for Canada to adopt the attitude of aloofness taken by the United States in respect to the League since we were a new country on a continent separated from the prejudices and animosities of the world."

The last war, he said, had proved that Canada could not afford to ignore the quarrels of other countries and let them fight it out among themselves. The dispute of the smallest of nations might bring all nations into conflict.

The exceeding courtesy that prevailed at all meetings impressed Mr. Dunning. The greater the prejudices, age-old hatreds and fears existing between nations, the greater the courtesy the representatives of these countries displayed to one another whenever they came in contact.

"As a westerner," Mr. Dunning explained, "accustomed to being more direct, this extreme courtesy at times became irksome. I asked one of the delegates why the representatives of the league did not say what they really meant. He replied that if they did the league would blow up in ten minutes."

Mr. Dunning pointed this out to show that every effort was made to avoid hurting any one's feelings.

Aviator Makes New Record

St. Louis, Mo.—A new world's record for continuous barrel rolling in an aeroplane was established at Lambert-St. Louis field, when Dale (Red) Jackson, test pilot, made 417 rolls in a Curtis plane. The previous record was 283 rolls. In a barrel roll an aeroplane rolls wing end over wing end in a corkscrew manner while maintaining its speed forward.

Rector Of Queen's University



Dr. O. D. Skelton, under-secretary of state for external affairs in the Canadian Government, has been elected rector of Queen's University in succession to Dr. Coverdale, whose three year tenure of office has expired. Dr. Skelton was graduated from Queen's in 1899.

Revolts Blamed On Ruler

Afghanistan King Has Not Paid Troops Is Report

London, Eng.—The trouble that King Amanullah of Afghanistan is having in suppressing revolts were said in despatches to be due to his failure to pay his army.

A despatch from Lahore, India, said that the army had not been paid for some time past. The Daily Mail printed a despatch from Bombay saying that the standing army of 35,000 was disaffected because of insufficient pay.

A Karachi despatch to the Daily Express quoted a merchant from Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, as saying that the King used army funds to pay for his many purchases in Europe. It was claimed that the army had not been paid for three months.

Promises Not To Interfere

U.S. Will Respect South America's Rights, Says Hoover

Buenos Aires.—La Gaceta, a newspaper which is generally regarded as a spokesman for President Irigoyen said that Herbert Hoover in conversation with the Argentine president, told him that in the future the United States government would never intervene in the internal affairs of other countries, that it would recognize their right to manage their own problems. President Irigoyen was quoted as saying that he believed that Mr. Hoover was not in accord with the ideas of President Coolidge.

Spread Of Influenza

Toronto.—Influenza epidemics seem to have their origin in the common cold, and the Ontario Public Health Act should be amended to provide that pupils might be sent home from public schools when primary symptoms of cold are noticed according to the findings of the conference called today by Dr. W. J. Bell, deputy minister of health. The conclusion was reached that the outbreak of "flu" in the province was "widespread."

Cause Of Death Unknown

Coroner's Jury In Ralph McKay Case Unable To Determine What Caused Death

London, Ont.—The mystery of the fate of Ralph McKay deepened when a coroner's jury, after hearing medical testimony, returned a verdict to the effect that they were unable to state the cause of death. The son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McKay, of Regina and a student at Western Ontario University, disappeared strangely on the night of October 25 and for nearly two months diligent search failed to reveal any clue to his whereabouts. Recently his decomposed body was found in the River Thames by children.

The jury's finding was based largely on the testimony of Dr. Fred W. Lunney, who was given charge of the body two hours after it was removed from the water.

Dr. Lunney, who performed an autopsy, declared that he had found no marks of external violence and no fractures of any bones. There was no water in the lungs and the stomach, which was empty, did not indicate the convulsive struggle usual after death by drowning. Nor was any symptom of poison in the system.

"In fact," said the doctor, "I can not tell the actual cause of death."

Make Big Drug Seizure

Narcotics Seized At New York Pier Valued At Five Million

New York.—Narcotics valued by federal authorities at \$5,000,000, were seized by special agents of the treasury department at a Hudson River pier.

The seizure was described by United States Attorney Tuttle as the largest of its kind on record.

Tuttle said arrangements for bringing in the contraband which arrived Friday, on the French liner Rochambeau, had been made by a man named Klein, a name which was one of the aliases used by Joseph Unger, recently arrested on narcotic charges growing out of the investigation of the slaying of Arnold Rothstein, Broadway gambler.

The narcotics, contained in five large packing cases, were marked as being transhipped to an unidentified consignee in Philadelphia. Four of the cases seized were opened by special agents and were found filled with opium, cocaine and morphine.

May Be Elevated To Peerage

Sir Austen Chamberlain May Enter House Of Lords

London.—The Evening Star says there are strong rumors in Conservative circles that Sir Austen Chamberlain, secretary for foreign affairs, will not seek re-election in West Birmingham in the next general election. No confirmation is obtainable at the moment, but the newspaper says the suggestion is quite tenable. It is possible Sir Austen may be elevated to the peerage, it adds, for if the present government were returned to power it would be quite in keeping with Conservative precedent to have the foreign secretary in the house of lords.

EXPECT PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF BOLIVIA TROUBLE

Washington, D.C.—The Pan American conference through a special committee has asked Bolivia and Paraguay to reach a pacific settlement of their differences.

Meeting with Bolivian minister Dies De Medina and the Paraguayan delegate, Ayala, the special committee on mediation between the two countries formally expressed to the two representatives the "hope that their differences will be settled in a peaceful and satisfactory manner." After a two-hour session, Dr. Maurtua of Peru, chairman of the special committee announced it would continue to gather certain information on the conflict before reporting to the plenary session of the conference.

"We have a well founded belief that the situation will be settled satisfactorily," Maurtua said.

Paris.—Foreign Minister Briand of France, who is president of the League of Nations Council and Sir Eric Drummond, secretary-general of the League have reached an agreement that peace measures in the western hemisphere had removed the necessity of calling a special session of the League Council.

EVIL EFFECTS OF MIXING ON GRAIN INDUSTRY

Yorkton, Sask.—Farmers of north eastern Saskatchewan as witnesses before the Royal Grain Commission here, stated that mixing was an evil that is damaging every phase of the grain industry with the exception of private lake terminals.

Claiming that he lost \$225 on a car of grain because of erratic work of the Winnipeg inspection department, W. F. Golden, farmer of Ebenau, condemned mixing as a vicious principle degrading Canadian wheat and unjust to the old country buyer as well as to the producer.

"Only the mixing house profits," he said.

"If a number 3 and a number 4 shipment were sold separate, would the producer be as well off as if the two were mixed?" the witness was asked. "If the profit from the mixing went to the producer, he might be as well off, witness thought, but in any event he believed such a system to be a fraud on the old country miller."

That the British miller would spurn the "degraded" mixed product from Canada when Russia comes back as a volume exporter was Golden's warning.

Huge Increase In Crop Movement

Over Hundred Million Bushels More Carried On Great Lakes

Fort William, Ont.—Official figures on Lake movement of grain during the season of navigation and for the crop season of 1928 have just been issued by the board of grain commissioners. They show an increase of over 100,000,000 bushels in the season movement of grain during the season of navigation from May 1 to December 12, and of nearly 80,000,000 bushels in the movement during the crop season, from August 10 to December 12.

During the whole season of navigation, grain taken down the lakes totalled 385,001,444 bushels as compared with 279,488,714 in 1927. From August 1 to the close of navigation, the movement was 262,206,416 bushels, compared with 182,913,976 in 1927.

The number of cargoes that went from this port during the season of navigation was 1,568, of which 882 were carried in Canadian bottoms, 688 in United States bottoms, and 135 in other vessels.

Leave For Far North

Airmen To Check Up On Conditions Of Prospects Near Richmond

Winnipeg, Man.—Four airmen of the Northern Aerial Minerals Exploration Company left Winnipeg in two super-monoplanes to find out if "all is well" with a small party of the company's prospectors working on the eastern shore of Hudson Bay near Richmond Gulf.

The prospectors were brought to the bay by steamer. They have now means of communicating with the outside world and the only way they can get to civilization is to walk or go by plane.

The crews of the two planes will check up on the condition of the prospectors and probably bring them supplies from Sioux Lookout.

Power Of The Duce

Rome.—Mussolini, has taken over the Ministry of Colonies, thus assuming seven of the 13 portfolios in the government, and constituting himself a majority of the cabinet. He now holds the most important department in his own hands, having, besides Colonies, the departments of Foreign Affairs, War, Marine, Aviation, Interior and Corporation.

Heads Saskatchewan Pool

Regina, Sask.—A. J. McPhail, Ltd., stock, was re-elected president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Association at the initial meeting of the board of directors held in the board room at the head office at Regina. J. C. Brouillette, Landis, was re-elected vice-president, while R. J. Moffatt, Bradwell, was again chosen managing director.

Will Discuss Matter Later

Ottawa, Ont.—It is understood the federal government does not desire to discuss at present terms with the Saskatchewan government on which the natural resources will be returned. It is felt that the Alberta terms should first be agreed upon, and the same given Saskatchewan.

SAILS ON MAIDEN VOYAGE



The R.M.S. Lady Nelson, one of the five new vessels built for the Canadian National Steamships Fleet, in accordance with the Canada-West Indies Treaty, sails from Halifax on her maiden trip on December 14th. The photograph shows the Lady Nelson on her arrival in Canada from Great Britain, where she was built, and inset, her skipper, Captain J. M. Reith. The new ships are 8,000 tons and their passenger accommodation was designed specially for tropical travel. Already a number of winter tours from Canada to the West Indies have been booked for the various sailings of these new steamships.

The Control Of Wheat Rust

Dusting the Crop With Sulphur Proved To Be the Best Method

While the development of varieties of wheat that are resistant to stem rust is regarded as the most certain method of overcoming losses from this trouble, the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, through the Botanical and Cereal Divisions, is endeavoring to find out other and quicker means of dealing with the problem. The crossing of resistant varieties with others of high yielding and milling qualities is being pursued. Experiments are being carried on in the hope of finding treatments of the growing crop that will in some sense reduce the losses that occur in seasons favourable to rust development. In a new bulletin on the subject, numbered 106, and entitled "Stem Rust in Western Canada," published by the Department of Agriculture, it is shown that dusting the crop with sulphur offers a promising method of controlling rust. Field results for the past three years, it is stated, have demonstrated beyond question that the method is effective even under severe epidemic conditions. The work described by the author, Dr. D. L. Bailey, formerly in charge of the Rust Research Laboratory, at Winnipeg, has been largely confined to small plots. The crop on plots treated in 1925, yielded 55 bushels to the acre, as against 10 bushels to the acre from untreated plots. Last year 43 bushels to the acre were obtained from treated plots as against 10 bushels from those given no treatment. The quality of the grain from the treated plots was No. 1 Northern, while from other plots the grain harvested was fit only for feed. It is pointed out that for effective control the crop must be dusted often enough to maintain a continuous coating of sulphur over the plants while they are exposed to attack of rust. For spreading the sulphur both aeroplane and horse-drawn field dusters were used. Where the horse-drawn duster was used there was a net profit of \$11.89 per acre from its operation. Dusting by aeroplane was found to be satisfactory so far as efficiency was concerned, and demonstrated that the aeroplane is well suited to this type of work.

This bulletin, which is available from the Publications Branch, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa deals with the subject of rust disease, its development, and its control in a most interesting way.

A Compulsory Gift

A "Tommy," lying in a hospital during the war, had beside him a watch of curious and foreign design. The attending doctor was interested. "Where did your watch come from?" he asked. "A German gave it to me," he answered. A little piqued, the doctor inquired how he had come to convey this token of affection. "He 'ad to,' was the laconic reply.

Anxious For Settlement

An official communique has been issued by Sir Austen Chamberlain, Foreign Minister Briand and Foreign Minister Stresemann, the essence of which was that the ministers are determined to do everything in their power to arrive as soon as possible at a complete and final settlement of difficulties arising out of the Great War.

Bituminous Sand

Bituminous sand — commonly, though incorrectly, referred to as "tar sand" — consists chiefly of silica sand cemented together by a soft bitumen. The only occurrence of commercial importance in Canada is along the Athabasca river and certain of its tributaries near McMurray, Alberta.

The Chinese often paint their houses with a mixture of powdered oyster shells and water.



"One cigar contains enough nicotine to kill 20 cats." "But how can 20 cats smoke one cigar?" — Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1765

The Cleansing Of Milk Pails

The Importance Of The Necessity For Utmost Cleanliness Is Stressed

If thoroughly clean milk is to be secured it is all important for the milkers to see to it that their pails and other utensils are well sterilized and that dirt of all kinds is prevented from falling from the cow into the pail at the time of milking. Precautions in respect to these matters are believed to be of greater account than all other minor factors combined. According to Dr. G. Lochhead, Bacteriologist of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the condition of the utensils themselves are responsible for the majority of the contaminating bacteria. This question is fully dealt with in Circular No. 64 "The Washing and Sterilization Of Farm Dairy Utensils." Milk pails and cans cannot be kept clean by a casual washing. Carelessly washed pails are responsible for most of the trouble that arises from bacterial contamination. Even cans and pails which have been thoroughly washed and scalded, and appear perfectly clean, may add millions of bacteria at the next milking if traces of moisture are allowed to remain in them. Where steam is available the circular recommends its use in the cleansing of the utensils. Without steam the use of hot water is the commonest method of sterilization. The success of this method, however, depends on the temperature of the water and the quantity used. An eight gallon can requires at least a quart of boiling water to sterilize it effectively. Where a large number of utensils have to be cleaned these should be immersed for a minute or two in a tank of water at practically boiling heat.

Whatever method is used, rapid drying on a rack, on which the utensils should be placed while quite hot, is important.

Where neither steam nor hot water is readily available there still remains another system, the using of chlorine compounds in the washing water. The proper strength to use and the method of application are clearly set forth in the circular, which is available from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Money Returned

A man sent a small boy to deliver a note to a young lady who lived a few streets away. He gave the boy two pence so that he would hurry.

After a short time the messenger came back and, returning the money, said: "Miss Jones says she will be glad to see you tonight, but she didn't want the twopenny!"

Flying Cross For Wright Brothers

The Washington senate unanimously passed the house bill to award the Distinguished Flying Cross to Orville Wright and his brother, the late Wilbur Wright, inventors of the air plane.

"Brown eyes indicate a weak will," states an oculist. Black ones probably a weak defense.

Cleaning Up Canada's Herds

Restricted Area Plan Maintains Healthful Conditions In Whole Districts

Rapid progress is being made in clearing cattle on Canadian farms of tuberculosis. This disease is very common in practically every country where cattle are raised. For many years efforts have been made in Canada to control it with the ultimate objective in mind of complete eradication. The Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, through its Health of Animals Branch, has made wonderful progress in this work. Two main policies are in operation: The Accredited Herd Plan, which deals only with pure bred herds, and the Restricted Area Plan, which undertakes to clean up and maintain in a clean condition whole districts rather than individual herds.

There are now approximately 85,000 fully accredited pure bred cattle in some 2,850 herds. This is under the first plan. Under the Restricted Area Plan, six districts are now reported free from tuberculosis. The total area covers some 11,909 square miles containing about 320,000 cattle. Under this plan the Provincial Minister of Agriculture at the request of breeders makes application to the Federal Minister of Agriculture, to have certain districts made restricted areas, which is done by "Order-in-Council." Officers of the Health of Animals Branch then apply the tuberculin test to all animals in the area, order destroyed, the reactors, and disinfect the premises. At stated intervals further tests are made until no reactors are found.

Queer Chinese Superstition

Terrorized Oriental Sailors, Happy When One Saw "Devil" Jump Overboard

Superstitions of Chinese sailors on the motor ship Carrioso, which threatened for a time to bring on mutiny, have been satisfied by the report that one of the Orientals saw the "devil" that had brought them trouble jump overboard.

As the crew sighted the Hawaiian Islands after one of the strangest journeys in the memory of Pacific mariners, one of the Chinese yelled that the "devil" had jumped overboard and his terrorized countrymen immediately regained confidence.

The Carrioso sailed for San Francisco, leaving behind the "devil" which best Wong Ah Chung, fireman, and caused him to jump overboard.

Left Large Personal Estate

Filled at Edinburgh, the will of the Hon. Elsie Mackay, who died on an unsuccessful trans-Atlantic flight with Capt. Walter Hinchcliffe, reveals that Miss Mackay left a personal estate of \$3,112,000, of which nearly \$1,000,000 is payable to the State as death duties.

Allibis for non-success fool no one but the fellow who makes them.

Trapping Mole

Best Method Discovered For Ridding Garden Of These Pests

Moles frequently become serious pests in gardens, lawns, and small fruit plantations. The injury to garden is chiefly caused by the surface tunnels they make directly beneath the rows of seeds or young plants.

In strawberry patches the tunneling under the plants breaks many of the small feeder roots and leaves air pockets beneath the plants which cut off moisture and prevent the roots from functioning properly. Contrary to current belief moles are active at all seasons of the year in such climates as permit of their activity during the winter season. Moles are common to all parts of Canada but they appear to be more plentiful in the province of British Columbia. At the Agassiz Experimental Farm in that province different ways of controlling them have been tried. These are described in Circular No. 67, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, which recommends trapping and shows the type of trap that has been found to work well. The trap is of simple construction and easily manipulated.

The runways are usually a few inches to one side of the centre of a mole hill. The direction of the runway can be determined by scraping aside the earth around the hill until the tunnel is discovered. The trap has to be set in the runway and a garden trowel has been found a useful tool for preparing a situation for the trap. After the trap has been set it has to be protected by sods, grass, or clumps of earth, which should be so placed as to exclude the light without interfering with the spring of the trap.

At the Agassiz Station with a dozen traps set as many as four moles were caught in twenty-four hours. With a little practice and careful observation, it is stated that the average person can become quite proficient in knowing how and where to set a mole trap.

Strawberry Culture

The strawberry is the most important of the small fruits of Canada. It is found wild throughout the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the International Boundary to as far north as the 64th parallel. The cultivated varieties are grown successfully nearly everywhere that wild ones are found.

Gypsum Production

At present the greater part of the crude gypsum produced in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is exported as such and finds its market on the Atlantic seaboard of the United States.

Gold Production Grows

Increased milling capacity, extension of reserves, and the further development of new properties give promise of a continued increase in the output of gold from northern Ontario.

If you answer questions people are likely to question your answers.

Rewarded For Heroism

Young Sudbury Boy Receives Royal Canadian Humane Society Medal

When Stanley Corron, ten years of age, was presented at Sudbury by the bronze medal for heroism by the Royal Canadian Humane Society, he had the distinction of being the very first child of his age to be so recognized by the Humane Society for bravery. A few months ago he saved a baby from death beneath the wheels of a train, snatching the child from the engine's path in the nick of time. A second later he would have lost his life. His father is Sergeant George Corron of the Sudbury police force, and the boy is a native of Barrie.

British Industry Looks To Canada

Indications Point To Setting Up Of Branch Factories Here

British firms are looking very closely into the possibilities of setting up branch factories in Canada, and they have come to realize the vital importance of studying the market for themselves. Sir William Clark, British high commissioner to Canada, told the executive of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce at Montreal, Sir William said that Canada would see more and more representatives of British firms here every year.

Portable Elevators

Question Is Discussed At A Meeting Of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

Among the questions discussed at the recent meeting of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool were those of the possible use of portable elevators and covered scales as a means of serving farmers where there are no elevators and the building of second houses at heavy shipping points. These questions will be gone into and reported upon later.

Government Aid For Farms

Premier S. F. Tolmie, of British Columbia, announces that the Provincial Government will establish a marketing branch of the Department of Agriculture, whose aim will be to develop new and existing markets and to give farmers accurate information on all market movements. The Government will appoint the best men available, the Premier stated.

H.B. Farm Lands

Sale of farm lands made by the Hudson's Bay Company during the first nine months of 1928 amounted to 323,298 acres worth \$2,725,000, as compared with 164,002 acres worth \$1,950,000 in the corresponding period of 1927. Receipts for the nine months show an increase of 34 per cent.

Willie—"Did Mr. Edison make the first talking machine, pa?"

Pa—"No, my son. God made the first talking machine, but Edison made the first one that could be shut off."

Tuberculosis Vaccine Research

Subject Is Discussed At A Meeting Of Scientists Held In Ottawa

Canadian scientists as represented by leading investigators who attended sessions, at Ottawa, of the Associated Committee on Tuberculosis of the National Research Council has divided upon the immunizing efficiency of the vaccine known as "B. C. G." in the fight against tuberculosis. Intention to this effect, was given at the close of a meeting, which was held in private, but officers of the council declined to comment on the deliberations in any sense. "We have listened to a number of papers on experiments carried out with this vaccine," Dr. H. M. Torg, president of the council, declared, "but the delicate nature of the subject does not permit release of our conclusions without mature and studied consideration."

The vaccine, which was introduced in 1924 by the eminent scientists, Professors Calmette and Guérin, of the Institute Pasteur, has been declared by certain scientists as the most efficient and hopeful method of combating the dread scourge known to modern medicine. Proponents of the vaccine claim that tests carried over a period of years, have proved its immunizing qualities both in its effect on the human system and in treatment of cattle.

In support of this contention, it is understood that Dr. J. A. Houdouin, of the University of Montreal, has treated several hundred infants with satisfactory results. Dr. A. C. Rankin, of the University of Alberta, in a paper read to the delegates, reviewed the results of experiments he has conducted during recent years, in vaccinating more than 200 calves. He also claimed to have met with encouraging results.

Dr. E. A. Watson, collaborating with C. W. McIntosh and H. Konst, of the federal department of agriculture, reports that his experiments have not produced immunity, and in many ways were in discord with results reported to have been attained by other investigators. He is reported to have challenged the claim that the vaccine has been completely deprived of its virulence, that it is incapable of causing tuberculosis and that it is absolutely harmless and inoffensive.

Dr. Watson, who has experimented with the vaccine for more than four years is quoted as having told the conference that he regarded "B. C. G." vaccination as still being in the experimental stage and in respect to its innocuity and efficiency open to question.

Following further review of expert opinion submitted to the committee, it is understood that a definite programme will be drawn up relative to future research work with the vaccine.

Might Enjoy It

Teacher (endeavoring to "push" the sales of the class photograph): "Now, children, just imagine how you'll enjoy looking at this photograph when you grow up. As you look at it you'll say to yourselves: 'There's Mary. She's a nurse; and there's Johnnie, he's a barber; and—'

Pert Voice (behind her): "And there's the teacher, she's dead."

Another Canadian World-Record

Canada leads the world in aerial surveying. The photographing in five years of 200,000 square miles of hitherto inaccessible country, which, nevertheless, is richly endowed with natural resources, has created a world-record, and is equivalent to eight flights complete around the world with a photograph taken of every foot of the way.

"My plate is damp," complained a traveller who was dining in a London hotel. "Hush," whispered his wife, "that's your soup."



Father: "You nearly fell down a ravine. Had I known how badly you were going to treat my daughter I would not have let you marry her." Wife: "There, dear. I told you you ought to have bought me that new hat."—Gemütliche Sachse, Leipzig.

AT THE GATES OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE



The concern of physicians attending His Majesty King George during his illness attracted hundreds of loyal citizens daily to the gates of Buckingham Palace for the latest news. Citizens stood in the rain to get the latest information. Above shows part of the huge crowd which collected at the gates ever since the King was stricken.

THINNESS

Over-thinness is detrimental to a child's progress in growth and health.

Scott's Emulsion

of vitamin-rich cod-liver oil is a body-building food and tonic that overcomes thinness and helps build up a sturdy body.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 25-43

THE CRIMSON WEST

—BY—
ALEX. PHILIP
Published by Special Arrangement
With Thomas Allen, Publisher,
Toronto, Ont.

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

"One of the office men by name of Renwick. He's one of them narrow-between-the-eyes, psalm-singin' old law-bearers that 'ut out every time he hears a logger say 'damn.' His health is poor, so they're goin' to send him up here to take charge of this mill. Thanks be, I'm goin' to have charge in the woods, so I won't have nothin' to do with him."

"They discussed the matter during the day, and that evening they again visited the lake. From the trapper Donald learned that the supply of water was unfulfilling. Owing to the natural formation, the cost of building the dam would be small. Donald's friends became as enthusiastic as himself.

"Well be finished to-morrow night, Douglas," announced Gillis that evening. "If you and Donald want to, you can go to town and put this proposition up to your father."

The lines of steel were creeping north slowly but surely. As they left the cabin to start for the Coast, the first faint boom of a blast was brought to their ears by the southern breeze. Ten miles south of the lake they came to steel and rode to Squamish in the cab of a locomotive, reaching Vancouver that night.

Douglas informed Donald over the phone the next morning that his father would give him a hearing at two o'clock that afternoon.

As Donald thought of the impending meeting he experienced certain inward qualms. He felt that Renwick would oppose him, and wondered if Robert Rennie would consider him concoited and forward in suggesting such a radical innovation.

At the appointed hour Donald and Douglas entered the office of the R. C. & L. Co. Robert Rennie greeted Donald with a friendly smile and motioned to chairs near the desk. "You have some papers with you, I presume," he said.

Donald placed the rough plans on the desk before him. For a few minutes Robert Rennie studied them quietly while Donald fidgeted. Without comment, he leaned back in his chair for a moment, apparently in deep thought. Presently he pressed a button at the side of his desk.

"Send Renwick, Bolton and King here," he said to the boy who answered the bell.

As the men entered the room Donald had no difficulty in recognizing Renwick from Gillis's description. Robert Rennie rose to introduce Donald, then spoke in quick, flashing sentences that went straight to the heart of things, as he spread the plans on the table before them.

As Donald had anticipated, Renwick, after a short scrutiny of the papers, objected strenuously, his chief objection being the initial cost, together with the fact that experience had demonstrated that only small mills had proved a success when electrically driven. Bolton was of the same opinion, but he admitted that

if the supply of timber were sufficient to keep the mill in operation for years, the initial cost would be offset by the economy of operation.

King, the company's chief engineer, vacillated on the issue, but, as with Donald's plans, before him, copying the figures in his note-book.

Robert Rennie glanced at Donald expectantly.

Donald spoke of the lessened cost of operation in an electrically-driven mill by the reduction of the number of millwrights, oilers and helpers, the lower insurance rates, the saving on line-shafting, belts and oil, of the advantage in speed over a steam mill, etc. As he warmed to the subject he came to his feet and leaned over the desk.

"As you gentlemen know, the greatest enemy of the mill-owner is fire. With a steam-mill of the size you are to build, with donkey engines and locomotives operated by steam, you will have a battery of smokestacks that will be an hourly menace during the summer months in the dry air at that altitude. Electrify your mill and donkey engines and you will reduce the fire hazard by seventy per cent. I don't ask you to accept my opinion. I advise you to investigate thoroughly before deciding. An electric mill with the enormous power available would be a credit, not only to this company, but to the Province as well.

Robert Rennie's brain functioned with a clear-cut precision. He would listen to the advice of his experts with an attentive ear, and his decision was usually made before the last one had ceased talking.

While Donald was talking Robert Rennie sat forward in his chair with a look of almost strained attention. As Donald finished he swung quickly to his chief engineer. "King, tomorrow you go to Summit Lake. Fetch a full report. If your figures correspond with McLean's we will install an electric plant. Bolton, get quotations at once on electrical equipment. That's all," he finished tersely.

He turned to the two young men at the door closed. "Beginning with the first of next month, McLean, if you so wish, you will act as assistant manager at the Summit Lake Mill. And you," he turned to Douglas, "will occupy a similar position at the Cheekamuck plant." He rang for his stenographer, who entered at once.

Donald muttered an embarrassed "good-bye" as he passed through the door he heard Robert Rennie's voice in rapid dictation.

They spent the remainder of the afternoon buying supplies from the list which Andy had furnished them. There were numerous delicacies in the items of foodstuffs that brought exclamations of surprise from Douglas. "There is everything here to serve a banquet, even tablecloths and napkins. What is the little beggar up to now, I wonder?" he said laughingly.

"His birthday," explained Donald. "He is going to invite the Wainwrights and John Hillier. And besides," he added, "I think he wants to show the old trapper that he can do a little fancy cooking himself."

Janet Rennie could not interpret the inner urge that prompted her to arise at an early hour the next morning to drive her brother to the wharf. It rather bewildered her—made her ashamed of herself that she could not put Donald from her mind entirely. "Why can't you forget him?" she asked herself in protest for the thousandth time.

As the boat pulled away from the dock she waved an adieu and, with a troubled look in her eyes, swung her car cityward.

For two days after their return to the mountains, their little cabin was a hive of industry. Andy banished his fellow-lodgers to the outdoors at every opportunity while he performed mysterious rites over the small stove. "It'll show that juggling old pirate what a real meal is like," he chuckled to himself.

Their guest arrived late in the afternoon and sat outside in the warm sun while Andy busied himself behind the closed door.

Old John's face shone from vigorous application of soap and towel. His sole change in attire for the occasion was a clean buckskin coat from the breast pocket of which protruded the corner of a red silk handkerchief.

Connie's abundant golden hair had been carefully brushed, and hung over her shoulders in glistening, billowy waves that reached to her waist-line. She seated herself a short distance from the party and took no part in the conversation.

This was her first social affair and she felt ill at ease. Donald repeated attempts to break her reserve were answered in monosyllables.

The door opened to disclose a remarkable figure framed in the entrance. Andy stood before them in the most ridiculous make-up of a but-

ler. An old black coat of Gillis's, cut off at the sides to form a "claw-hammer," hung loosely over his narrow shoulders; side-whiskers of tree moss were stuck to his cheeks, and his face was as stolid as a graven image.

"Dinner is now being served in the main dining-hall, me lord," he intoned slowly.

They applauded Andy's effort heartily, and as they laughingly entered the cabin a scene met their eyes that was remarkably incongruous amid such drab surroundings.

A snow-white cloth covered the rough board table. A huge turkey, with bulging breast browned to a crispness, graced the centre of the board. Oysters in the shell, celery, salads, several kinds of vegetables, pies, cookies and fancy cheeses were in tempting abundance; and in a place of honor near the turkey reposed Andy's birthday cake, its frosted surface covered with tiny candles.

Connie's blue eyes opened wide with wonder. "Oh, Dad!" she cried joyously, "it's just like stories, isn't it?" John tossed his hat to the floor in the corner. "You can deliver the goods of tinner, sure enough," he commented in a tone of respect.

It was an odd party that gathered in the log hut in the wilderness to celebrate Andy's birthday—a wilderness whose silence was soon to be broken by the crash of trees and the clang of steel. A late blast, so near that the cabin trembled, caused the old trapper to shiver slightly.

"Trains will soon be running through your backyard, John," observed Douglas.

The old man shook his head sadly. "Yes," he concurred, "I'll hev' to be huttin' the trail ashore before long."

Andy's banquet proceeded merrily, and when the last course was finished Donald took a bundle from the shelf and placed it in Connie's hands. "Something I brought from town for you," he smiled.

Connie's colour heightened. "For me?" she asked incredulously.

"Yes, some reading matter."

"Thank you," she murmured softly, as her quick fingers unwrapped the package. She cried aloud with delight as half a dozen novels and as many magazines were disclosed to view.

"And here, Andy, is a present for you," said Donald as he dragged a box from the corner; "something to assist in passing away the time pleasantly."

Andy's joy knew no bounds when, opening the box, a superb Victrola was disclosed to view.

Suddenly the sweet strains of a full orchestra playing the "Pavane" filled the room. Connie was enraptured. She stood with bowed head and closed eyes, her hands pressed to her throbbing breast, as the music stirred her emotional soul to its depths. She sighed deeply and her cheeks were wet with tears as she moved to the machine when the music ceased.

"The old song the chorus to the 'Old Oaken Bucket,' 'Suavest River' and 'Annie Laurie,' Connie's embarrassment had vanished and her clear voice rang in sweet harmony with the deeper tones of the men.

At the conclusion of "Home Sweet Home," old John Hillier blew his nose vigorously and surreptitiously dabbed the big red handkerchief to his eyes.

(To Be Continued.)

Minard's Liniment for Chapped Hands.

Farm Implement Industry

Production For the Year 1927 Valued At Over Forty-Two Million Dollars

Production from the agricultural implements and machinery industry in Canada was valued at \$42,998,288 in 1927, according to a compilation recently completed by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. This output was 12 per cent. above the value of \$38,269,214 reported for the previous year which in turn showed a gain of 54 per cent. over the total of \$24,770,216 reported for 1925. Of the 65 classes classified in this industry in 1927, there were 43 located in Ontario, 12 in Quebec, 4 in Manitoba, 4 in Alberta, 1 in Saskatchewan, and 1 in Prince Edward Island.

Products made by these firms included harvesting machinery valued at \$11,402,438; horse and power tillage implements at \$6,880,309; planting and seeding machinery at \$3,274,603; haying machinery, \$2,768,333; hand tools \$683,772; other farm equipment including machinery parts and accessories, \$4,615,754; washing machines, \$2,800,761; pumps, \$592,100; gasoline engines, \$345,209; and many other commodities.

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother's Worm Expeller is an excellent medicine to destroy worms.

Canada Will Co-Operate

British Dominions Plan To Exchange Information On Research

Canadian co-operation with Great Britain and the other overseas Dominions in the matter of agricultural research, has been arranged for by Dr. F. F. M. Smith, minister of agriculture, who recently returned from a three weeks' conference with representatives of all these countries in London. Following the decision last year the meeting was held to work out detailed arrangements for the exchange of information bearing on research. The cost will be borne proportionately.

It has been considered desirable to centralize the institutions in various parts of Great Britain. There is one for soil research and others include animal diseases, cereal plants, forage, horticulture and animal breeding.

The latest scientific data from research in all these or similar subjects will promptly be made available to the agriculture departments of all the Dominions. Dr. Grisdale in addition to attending the conference of government representatives, got in personal contact with all the institutions.

Thriving Centre In North

Fairview In Peace River District Is End Of Street

Fairview, the present end of steel in the country north of the Peace River District, greeted its first passenger train on November 2. It has already become a thriving centre with two banks, five general stores, three hotels, a picture theatre and numerous other adjuncts of urban life. The story of how rapidly it has been brought into being is a kind of which we have been nothing like as familiar of late as we were some years ago. With another act of development under way it will be repeated frequently from now on. Many of the buildings at Fairview are new, but some have been moved from Waterhole. The arrival is chronicled of a hotel, a Masonic hall, a rest room and a manse. This breaking up of an old community is always regrettable, but a town unable to accept the role of mahomet when a railway declines to come to it.—Edmonton Journal.

Model Mining Town

Ambitious Project Planned For Lethbridge Northern District

The development of a model mining town in the heart of the Lethbridge Northern district is said to be the objective of the new Cadillac Mine at Wallace (north of Diamond City), and the Lethbridge Northern officials. Among other things, the town is to be surrounded by small truck farms to be cultivated by miners with families, the gardens being, of course, amply supplied with water. According to James Pike, colonization manager of the Lethbridge Northern, the new town of "Wallace" can be made an ideal place to live in, and that is the aim of the two contracting parties.

Alberta Cattle For Japan

Twenty-one Head Of Holstein Cattle Have Been Purchased

Negotiations have been completed between the Alberta Government and a firm of Japanese importers with headquarters in Yokohama, for the shipment of twenty-one head of choice Holstein cattle from this province to Japan. The cattle chosen for this consignment have been selected from a number of dairy herds in different parts of the province and include several cows with high milk records. A number of these cows along with two bulls will provide foundation stock for improved dairy herds in Japan.

The Japanese Government is also contemplating the importation of Alberta hogs.

For Catarrh—It is one of the chief recommendations of Dr. J. D. Keller's Catarrh Oil that it can be used internally with as much success as it can outwardly. Sufferers from catarrh will find that the Oil when used according to directions will give prompt relief. Many sufferers from this ailment have found relief in the Oil and have sent testimonials.

Didn't Hurt The English

It's an old saying, "A Green Christmas brings a full graveyard," yet a party writes that she only saw a white Christmas once in the Old Country during a period of 39 years. In spite of that there were enough English men left, and women, too, to play some little part in winning the great war.

Fish seek to need more food in warm weather than in cold, experiments indicate.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe.

Will Not Leave Cities

Specialists In Russia Prefer Unemployment To Working In Small Towns

Ten thousand technical specialists are listed among unemployed by the Soviet Labor Bureau at the same time that the country is struggling with the problem of insufficient technical personnel.

This apparent contradiction is explained by the circumstances that the unemployed specialists are in Moscow, Leningrad, Kharkov and other large cities, while the unfilled jobs are in the coal fields of the Donets Basin, in the oil fields of the Caucasus and other even more unattractive provincial places.

The Labor Bureau in Leningrad alone lists 1,800 unemployed specialists; Moscow has at least as many and other cities show corresponding figures. The majority of these unemployed are young graduates of the technical schools, who apparently prefer privation in the city to a job and a regular salary in the province.

Three-quarters of the new graduates, a Soviet newspaper points out, refuse to accept positions away from the cultural advantages of the urban centres. Higher wages and other inducements do little to overcome their distaste for life in the country.

In addition to these registered unemployed, there are doubtless hundreds more who have not placed their names on the list of the jobs, having accepted positions as office workers or store clerks rather than leave the urban life.

It is generally known that a similar situation exists in relation to physicians. While villages and provincial towns beg and clamor for doctors, thousands of them—especially young ones—are looking for work in Moscow, Leningrad, etc.

Next Imperial Conference

No Arrangements Have Yet Been Made For Any Meeting In 1929

In reference to a statement that the Australian government has urged that an imperial conference be held in 1929, Reuters' Agency learned there has never been any fixed date for the conference. So far no arrangements have been made for any meeting next autumn, and in view of the British general elections being held next year it is improbable an imperial conference will be held. The last imperial conference was held in 1926.

In a cargo from America that was delivered at Liverpool, England, recently, were 46,000 boxes of apples, 833 boxes of pears, 890 boxes of grape fruit, and 1,000 packages of prunes.

Dragged Down By Asthma. The man or woman who is continually subject to asthma is unfitted for his or her life's work. Strength departs and energy is taken away until life becomes a dreary existence. And yet this is needless.

Dr. J. D. Keller's Asthma Remedy has brought a great change to an army of sufferers. It relieves the restricted air tubes and guards against future trouble. Try it.

What the world needs is a telephone bell that will tell who is ringing at the other end.

BRONCHITIS

At bedtime rub the throat and chest thoroughly with

VICK'S VAPORUB

Over 21 Million Jars Used Yearly

Little Helps For This Week

"She hath done what she could."—Mark xiv. 8.

And rank for her meant duty, various, Yet equal in its worth, done worthily; Command was service, humblest service By willing and discerning souls was glory.

—George Eliot.

This Bethany loyalty is the simple requirement of religion. Not one cent, not one moment, not one loving impulse, not one thought, not one syllable of a creed, more than comes within the range of your possibilities, is expected; but all of this is expected, nothing less will do. God asks for no more, but all this He does expect, and man has no right to evade it. Let duty be its own reward, love its own justification. "She hath done what she could,"—this is the fulness of the Christian excellence; it is the ultimate standard of religion.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Constipation is one of the most common ailments of childhood and the child suffering from it positively cannot thrive. To keep the little one well the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild but thorough laxative, are pleasant to take and can be given to the newborn babe with perfect safety. Thousands of mothers use no other medicine for their little ones but Baby's Own Tablets. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mother—You mustn't eat ice cream like that. I knew a boy who ate his ice cream so fast that he died before he had eaten half.

Little Willie—What happened to the other half?

Time Has Tested It.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Prepared For Fog

Duncan McEwan, Glasgow, scientist and member of the British Association, has no fear of losing his way in rain or fog. He carries the firmament with him. The scientist possesses a perfect map of the stars, adjusted to scale—in the top of his umbrella.

Shoe leather is a good substitute for gasoline, but few people seem very keen about trying it.

Appel—How gracefully Jacals corn from the cob. Brerly—Yes. He ought to. He's a piccolo player.

Nervous and Run Down

The Least Noise Would Bother Her

Mrs. R. Burton, Oshawa, Ont., writes: "Three years ago I was so nervous and run down I could hardly bear to have the children make a noise it would bother me so."

"A friend advised me to take



and after taking two boxes I began to feel stronger, looked better and the color came back into my cheeks, and now I am feeling fine again."

Price 50c. a box. Get at druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

W. N. O. 1765



Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper.

Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mr. J. W. Jones and family visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Jones over the holiday.

Miss Norma Hurley who is attending school at the Convent at Saskatoon is home for the vacation.

Misses Ruth Page and Verna Bassett spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Bassett.

Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge and family of Kindersley visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee for Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Deman of Rosebud and Mr. R. Deman of New Bridgen spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Deman.

Mr. Frank McPhee of Brandon Man., is a guest at the home of his sister Mrs. White. He claims that the Chinook district compares favorably with other parts the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Steckle of the school staff will spend the holiday at Youngtown, Mr. Korek at Strathmore and Mr. Nordin spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Trogan.

Rev. A. W. Gollmor was a visitor at the home of Mrs. K. Myhre and family here on Saturday spending the afternoon.

Mrs. Ida Flater returned from Sibbald on Saturday.

There were a few visitors from the Stinson district to see Mrs. Myhres and family last Saturday.

Misses Bayley, Andrey and Dorothy Neff; Ray, Ed. and Alfred Deman and Reg. Kersey motored to New Bridgen last night and took in the concert and dance there.

Mr. W. Hughes received the news of the death of his father at Cochrane last Thursday and left that day for his home. The deepest sympathy is extended to "Bill" by the entire Chinook district.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star have just announced a special offer of three years subscription for \$2. Splendid value at the former price, this radical reduction should now place the Family Herald on every library table in Canada.

Forty new school districts have been established in Alberta this year, according to the Department of Education, bringing the total of rural districts up to approximately 3,000. Over 5,000 school rooms are now being operated, including city, town and rural schools. School expansion has been particularly noticeable in the northern part of the province, three new districts having been formed in Battle, river prairie district north of Peace River. Next year it is expected to see many further additions made to the number of schools in the province. The establishment of these new schools reflect the growth and extension of agricultural settlement.

A Saskatchewan farmer, B. H. Thomson, of Boharm, has the distinction of owning a world's champion cow, "Canary Kerndyke Alcant," a distinguished representative of the Holstein Friesian breed. This cow has won her championship honor for production of butter fat. For a period of 365 days she established the extraordinary record of 1,080 pounds of butter fat, 106 pounds more than any previous holder of the world's record. During the period she gave 26,396 pounds of milk which yielded an average of 4.04 butter fat.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

BABY CHICKS—Canada's Best-to-Lay White Leghorns, Banded Rocks, Reds Wyandottes, White Rocks, Anconas, Minorcas, Orpingtons. From tested trap-nested and inspected flocks. Big Discount for Orders received by Jan. 1st. Write for Free Catalogue. Alex Taylor's Hatchery, 362 Furby St., Winnipeg, Man.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—Garnet Wheat, price \$1.15 per bushel. W. E. Robinson, Reaville, sec 25-25-5 W. 4. 304

Two Milk Cows For Sale, one fresh and one to freshen soon. S. A. Wilton, Reaville.

For Sale, Buffalo Fur Hat, size 7; Buffalo Fur Mitts, Leather Coat, size 40; High Top Rubber Boots, size 9; Rubber Boots, size 8. Joe Barnes, Acadia Hotel.

Lost, one Black Mare branded on the left hind LO, small star on forehead and white tip on nose. Reward Finder write box 104, Chinook.

Wanted to purchase second hand piano, or will trade work horses for same. Write or phone particulars to R. Walter Ure, Box 127 Youngstown, phones 55 and 38. 35-6

Yorkshire Boar Pig for sale or trade. H. D. Connor, phone 206.

Chinook United Church
Sunday, December 27th
Sunday School 2 p.m.
Divine Service 3.00 p.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, Pastor.

Chinook Catholic Church
Service Second Sunday Every Month
Mass at 8.00 a.m.

Walter M. Crockett, L.L.B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public
Youngstown Alberta

Motor Truck Delivery
Prompt Service and prices reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.
Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon.
Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
J. R. FEATHERSTON
W. M.
R. W. WRIGHT
Secretary

Chinook Beauty Parlor
Will be closed during the holiday
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.
Phone 5

Chinook Beauty Parlor
Will be closed during the holiday
Miss Mae Peterson, Prop.
Phone 5

King Restaurant
Meals at all Hours
Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed
All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks and Candies. ICE CREAM
CHINOOK - ALTA.

W. W. Ibbister
General Blacksmith
Coulters and Dies Sharpened
Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.
We guarantee our work.
CHINOOK - ALTA.

W. W. Ibbister
General Blacksmith
Coulters and Dies Sharpened
Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.
We guarantee our work.
CHINOOK - ALTA.



Jeanne Dusseau, Canada's great lyric soprano, who will, at the Festival of Sea Music to be held in Vancouver, January 22-26, interpret many of the songs of the sea, which are those of women. Madame Dusseau will render some of the sea songs which are still alive in the Hebrides.

Here and There

1944
"An average of 1,888 cars per day have been loaded with grain by the C.P.R. since the middle of September," said J. G. Sutherland head of the transportation department at Winnipeg. This means about 2 1/2 million bushels moved daily—a record never before approached.

The International Dog Sled Derby that is one of the outstanding attractions of the winter sport season at Quebec City will take place from February 21 to 23. It has been announced. The course is 120 miles in length and famous "mushers" from all parts of the country compete.

President Calles of Mexico, has purchased 175 prize British Columbia bears for his farm near Mexico City. He paid \$5.50 cash for these birds, all of which have a record of more than 30 eggs a year and all of which are White Leghorns. The purchase was made through two agents of the president who came up from Mexico for this purpose.

An ingenious machine for the repair and maintenance of railroad tracks has been experimented with for some time by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is reported a gasoline motor generates power for an electric metallic arc welder and a grinder. These in turn build up and smooth out worn sections of rail near joints. It can operate anywhere on the line, quite independent from any outside source of electric power.

Shipping beer by tank cars is an innovation alike for the brewing industry and railroading. A London brewery is now using insulated and refrigerated glass lined tanks containing 4,800 gallons to ship beer to their Montreal bottling plant. The tanks are the same as those used to ship milk in bulk, but have the addition of a safety valve to release pressure in excess of twelve pounds that may be generated in transit.

Maple products have almost equalled Canadian apples in popularity as souvenir presents from Canadians to their friends in the old country, states J. R. Martin, manager of the foreign department of the Canadian Pacific Express. Christmas shipments got under way at an early date this season, he said, the three of the express companies to express Christmas presents early having a marked effect.

Another story of a bull moose attacking a man comes from Banff, Alberta, where the Mercury reports. "One of our local prospectors was tramping through the hills some miles from Banff, when he looked forward and saw a bull moose coming rapidly towards him. He took to the timber pronto, and afterwards discovered that Mr. Moose had established his herd of three or four cows in a secluded spot near and was not prone to permit the approach of any strangers."

Chinook Cafe

Successor to Dong Hong
Our Cafe has been thoroughly renovated and new booths installed

Good Meals at all Hours
Rooms in Connection
Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco
Fruit, Confectionery ICE CREAM
CHAN SAM, Prop.
CHINOOK ALBERTA

DR. HOLT DENTIST

will be at the
Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every Thursday

J. W. BREDIN
Licensed Auctioneer
FOR DATES
Phone 4 CEREAL or Write Box 49

Here and There

(1944)
More than 11,000,000 tourists visited Ontario during 1923 and spent about \$100,000,000, according to figures issued at the Provincial Parliament Building in Toronto the other day. This is an increase of over 20 per cent over the record made last year.

Production of tobacco in 1923 totalled 40,976,375 pounds from 43,133 acres. Of the total output the Province of Ontario accounted for 32,205,850 pounds from 32,654 acres; Quebec 8,540,225 pounds from 10,368 acres, and British Columbia 164,200 pounds from 116 acres.

Ethel Catherwood, who distinguished herself as an athlete representing Canada at the Olympic games in Amsterdam in August, has been honoured by the Canadian Pacific Railway. A station on the recently constructed Rosestown-Peptide branch has been named "Catherwood" after her.

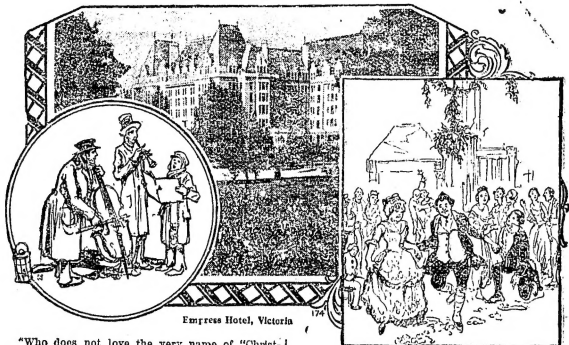
Twenty-five years ago Thomas Hubert, now employed as a baggage-man on the C. P. R. between Ottawa and North Bay, lost a valuable silver watch while working in a field near Pembroke. The other day a glittering object was turned up by a plough. It was Hubert's watch, the glass broken and the hands gone, but still retaining a brilliant lustre. The field had been ploughed many times since it was lost.

Gobblers



Turkeys are harder to rear than children sometimes, but they mature earlier, and once they reach maturity there is less chance of them going wrong. W. Freeman with his iron-willed flock demonstrates that other than what can be raised in Alberta. He gets his greatest returns at a time when Santa Claus is making his heaviest outlays. The farm is at Strathmore, where is also the Canadian Pacific Experimental Farm.

Victoria Scene of Yuletide Festival



"Who does not love the very name of 'Christmas'?" asks Dickens in "The Christmas Carol" knowing well enough that there is no such person, and that if there were his punishment would probably be nothing less horrible than that which proved so effective in the case of the unpleasant Mr. Scrooge. And where, one may ask, is the proper Christmas spirit more truly observable and more thoroughly enjoyed than in England. Back in the dim middle ages Christmas was an English institution and it came down the centuries losing nothing of its charm although customs of celebration changed a little now and then as time went by. But Christmas remained English and is to-day as English as ever wherever English people are gathered. Outside the British Isles there is no place so English as Victoria. The climate is English, better still its scenery is English, and best of all, its people are English. Great holly bushes "with red berries bright" grow in profusion, and English Ivy chrouds the walls of mansions and cottages—what better setting for English revells? Victoria is this year going to celebrate Christmas in the spirit of the Christmas Festival.

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